

# THE HISTORY AND GROWTH OF THE LANSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## VOLUME IV

1967 - 1982

Georgia Mead - Retired Elementary  
Principal  
David Schulert - Retired Director  
of Curriculum



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THE HISTORY AND GROWTH OF  
THE LANSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

VOLUME IV WITH EMPHASIS  
ON YEARS 1967 - 1982

Georgia Mead - Retired Elementary  
Principal  
David Schulert - Retired Director  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWARD . . . . .	1
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS . . . . .	2
BOARD ACTIVITIES . . . . .	3
SUPERINTENDENTS . . . . .	35
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES	
CURRICULUM . . . . .	45
ADULT EDUCATION . . . . .	46
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION . . . . .	47
BEEKMAN CENTER . . . . .	48
NORTH SCHOOL . . . . .	50
ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER . . . . .	52
ACADEMIC INTEREST CENTER . . . . .	54
FEDERAL PROGRAMS . . . . .	55
GUNNISONVILLE SCHOOL . . . . .	57
SERVICE ACTIVITIES	
EVALUATION SERVICES . . . . .	61
COMPUTER HISTORY . . . . .	63
PUBLIC LIBRARY . . . . .	66
FINANCE AND BUDGET . . . . .	67
VOLUNTEERS . . . . .	70
SERVICE BUILDING . . . . .	72
FIELDHOUSE . . . . .	72
STAFFING	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS . . . . .	74
PROFESSIONAL STAFFING . . . . .	80
RETIREMENTS . . . . .	81
ORGANIZATIONAL	
DESEGREGATION . . . . .	93
NEGOTIATIONS . . . . .	99
INSTRUCTIONAL COUNCIL . . . . .	104
TITLE IX . . . . .	106
BUILDING AUTONOMY . . . . .	108
DEMOGRAPHICS	
ENROLLMENTS . . . . .	111
BUILDINGS OPENED . . . . .	112
FEWER PUPILS/SURPLUS SPACE . . . . .	114
BUILDINGS CLOSED . . . . .	115







## FOREWARD

The period 1966 to 1982 covered by this history was a challenging time for the Lansing School District: desegregation dominated much of this period; a majority of the Board was recalled and a new Board elected; K-12 enrollments reached a peak at about 33,000 and declined rapidly to about 24,000; state funding for schools improved somewhat during the 70's only to fall behind in the early 80's; the student unrest of the late 60's quickly subsided and the school climate has improved throughout the district; staff negotiations which had just commenced in 1966 have become the norm of employee relations; federal funding has grown from almost nothing to several million dollars a year and then fallen off; mandatory special education legislation has been passed at both the state and federal level; the district organization changed from central control to responsible building autonomy with central guidelines; the computer has become a classroom tool, not just an accounting and record keeping device.

There have been four superintendents during this period, and each superintendent has impacted the philosophy and organization of the district.







## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Anderson, George  
Breaugh, John  
Browand, Kenneth  
Brown, Judith - Mary Owen  
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Chamberlain, Robert - Dorothy Shaw  
Claggett, Harlow  
Colovos, Nicholas  
Cory, Mark  
Evans, Eva - Carole Nelson  
Halik, Richard  
Iverson, Grace  
Mason, Lee  
Prophet, Matthew  
Remick, Edward  
Reth, Elsie  
Richardson, Mildred  
Shinsky, Patricia  
Silk, Dorothy  
Smith, David  
Webb, William  
Wegenke, Gary





RESUME OF  
BOARD ACTIVITIES





## JULY 1966 - JUNE 1967

Board Members

President	Nellie Nussdorfer
Vice President	Kathryn Boucher
Secretary	Richard Beers
Treasurer	Thomas Walsh
Trustees:	Vernon Eversole
	Polly Gibson
	Clarence Rosa

Reclassification of school district from third class to second class--effective July 3, 1967.

Reviewed the closed circuit TV program at Everett High School (6-1-67).

Approved the Economic Education Project (6-1-67).

Call for better racial balance by Board President (6-6-67).

Appointment of Harlow Claggett as a Consultant in Personnel and Negotiations (6-22-67).

## JULY 1967 - JUNE 1968

Board Members

President	Polly Gibson
Vice President	Clarence Rosa
Secretary	Richard Beers
Treasurer	Thomas Walsh
Trustees:	Vernon Ebersole
	Kathryn Boucher
	Nellie Nussdorfer

Mr. Lott reported on plans to establish the Academic Interest Center (8-19-67).

The center for trainable children was named the MARVIN E. BEEKMAN CENTER (8-3-67).

Dr. William Manning resigned as Superintendent (11-9-67).

Dr. Stephen A. Partington was appointed acting Superintendent (11-9-67).

Dr. Stephen A. Partington was appointed Superintendent (12-7-67).

The Educational Park concept was discussed (1-18-68).

Mr. Newman reported on the Circuit Court decision as follows:

"... the Circuit Court has indicated that the Board of Education will be permanently enjoined from selecting students on the basis of race to attend a high school outside their attendance area but, with regard to changing the attendance area on the basis of geographic description, the temporary injunction had been dissolved.....The second part of the August 4, 1966 plan which designated geographic changes can now be implemented." (1-19-68)

A report from Dorothy Silk and Grace VanWert concerning Volunteers for Children indicated that 1,300 volunteer hours were recorded during a two-week period (2-8-68).

Auditorium at Sexton High School named for Christian H. Roosenraad (3-7-68).

The middle school concept was presented and discussed (3-7-68).

The Board voted to appeal the above court decision (3-7-68).

Negotiations with teachers begin (1-11-68).

Ford Ceasar recognized for his election as President of Michigan Elementary Principals Association (4-18-68).

Christianity School closed (6-6-68).

Afro-American history established for fall 68 (6-20-68).

#### JULY 1968 - JUNE 1969

##### Board Members

President	Polly Gibson
Vice President	Clarence Rosa
Secretary	Richard Beers
Treasurer	Thomas Walsh
Trustees:	Kathryn Boucher
	Vernon Ebersole
	Nellie Nussdorfer

Triple T study was explained by Dr. Partington--a project based at Eastern and Pattengill for training teachers sponsored by Michigan State University (7-2-68).

State Board of Education authorized the transfer of a piece of property from the Lansing School District to the DeWitt School District (7-2-68).

Agreement by Board of Education and the Custodial Maintenance unit was ratified (7-18-68).



Report on experimental program in three Head Start classes at Post Oak, Gier Park, and Kalamazoo (7-18-68).

Summer School (Extended School Year) had an enrollment of 3,032 (7-18-68).

Signed an agreement with Ingham Intermediate Board for the operation of Marvin E. Beekman Center (8-1-68).

New junior high school near Cedar and Jolly named for first principal of West Junior--Harry E. Gardner (9-12-68).

Report of student volunteer program at High Street School was given. City-wide program is now very extensive with more than 800 people involved (9-5-68).

Ratified agreement with Educational Secretaries (9-5-68), also with Bus Drivers.

Applied for Michigan Migrant Education Program Grant (10-3-68). Program to function at Allen, Oak Park, Pattengill, Cedar, High and Moores Park Schools.

Approved the proposed Community School Development project and sent Richard Holland to Mott Institute for Community School directors (10-17-68).

Master Plan Study outlined for establishing operation analysis for more efficient operation of the school system in areas of education planning, budget development, and fiscal control (10-17-68).

Joint PTA-Board of Education meetings to be held. "Nights of the Round Table" planned for the exchange of ideas among members of the Board of Education, the PTA's, and the community (9-17-68).

State Board of Education is studying a report setting forth the exact number of hours required for the 180 days of child attendance in school (9-17-68).

Final plans and specifications for the Harry W. Hill High School were approved--bidding dates set (11-21-68).

Sexton High School Band will play during half time at the Lions football game in Detroit on Thanksgiving Day. (11-21-68).

John Marrs and Edward Remick presented a three-phase plan to provide for present and future needs in the Lansing School District as related to classroom additions, renovations, and site acquisition. The three phases would cost an estimated \$4.7 million (11-21-68).

Bonds (Building and Site Bonds) issued for above projects (12-5-68).

Miss Grace VanWert, Director of Elementary Education, has been named to the State Curriculum Coordinating Council by Dr. Ira Polley, State Superintendent (12-5-68).

Lewis Clark, Director of Safety and Transportation, commended for his appointment as a member of the school and college task force of the National Safety Council (12-19-68).

Dr. Schulert reported on the work of system-wide curriculum steering committees and the functions of the Curriculum Council (1-2-69).

Mr. James Dunn, co-chairman of a pedestrian overpass committee, asked the Board to endorse a city bonding proposal to allow the city to build twenty-one (21) overpasses involving eighteen schools (1-2-69). Board gave its endorsement to this proposition (1-30-69).

Plans were reviewed for Educational Administration Center and Academic Interest Center to be located in the present West Junior High School (1-30-69).

Lansing School District agreed to participate in a pilot identification of the numbers of children from low-income families. Lansing is one of ten school districts which the Michigan Department of Education has asked to make such a study. It could be related to the Middle Cities program as it is one of the guidelines for allocating funds for that program (1-30-69).

The Board adopted a policy to provide free meals and/or milk for Indigent Pupils based on established eligibility (2-13-69).

The Board adopted a city-wide Discipline Code (5114) (2/13/69).

Dr. Rogers, Ingham Intermediate Superintendent, explained a proposal regarding the formation of an Intermediate School District Data Processing Center to serve all schools within its district (2-13-69).

Several members of the Junior Board of Education and their high school advisors were present to explain their projects now underway (3-6-69).

Adopted a resolution to continue ESEA Title III project in Social Studies--seventeen Lansing schools are participating (3-6-69).

Lincoln School and site sold to General Motors Corporation for \$284,000 (3-6-69).

Christiancy School sold to FMC Corporation for \$28,000 and a warranty deed for land on which there are now railroad tracks--land to be deeded to the school district. Lansing transfer was then made with Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railways for this property bringing total income for this school property to about \$63,000.

Board agreed to participate in Tax Sheltered Annuity program offered by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and make payments into annuities under plan submitted by the insurance company (3-20-69).

Miss VanWert reported that twenty-four (24) schools have adopted the non-graded-continuous progress program that started in 1960 at Allen, Horsebrook, and Maplewood (4-17-69).



Authorized the Superintendent to submit and sign a proposal under ESEA Title VII, Bilingual Educational Program to provide a special language program for Spanish speaking students (5-1-69).

A certificate of excellence was received from School Management Magazine for the booklet commemorating the opening of Beekman Center. Mr. Maurice Marshall headed the team effort which developed this booklet (5-15-69).

William Helder appointed as Dean of Academic Interest Center. He will also retain his present duties as Coordinator of Social Studies (6-19-69).

Telegram sent to President Nixon as follows:

"The Board of Education and the Administration of the Lansing School District, Lansing, Michigan, urge you not to relax the guidelines for school desegregation or to change the compliance dates as previously scheduled." (6-26-69)

#### JULY 1969 - JUNE 1970

##### Board Members

President	Richard Beers
Vice President	Polly Gibson
Secretary	Kathryn Boucher
Treasurer	Thomas Walsh
Trustees:	Hortense Canady
	Vernon Ebersole
	Clare Harrington
	Nellie Nussdorfer
	Clarence Rosa

Since Lansing has become a second class district, the Board is increased from seven to nine members (7-1-69).

Policy 4116.5 - Location of Residence of Administrative Personnel was explained and discussed. Administrators living outside of the district shall establish residence within the district not later than July 1, 1970 or his or her appointment will be terminated. Deward Clark explained that the informal policy had been publicized in 1961 and many administrators moved into the district within the next year (7-1-69).

Above Policy 4116.5 Residency Requirement adopted (7-17-69).

Robert Chamberlain appointed by Board to act on Governor's Advisory Committee to represent urban schools (7-17-69).

Thirty minutes of instructional time for elementary students was added to 1969-70 schedule of school hours thus moving away from old schedule of the austerity budget (8-21-69).

Main Street School opened enrollment for voluntary integration for September (8-21-69).

Resolution adopted that the Board direct the Superintendent to ask the City Council of the City of Lansing to consider reimbursing the school district for the fee which would be charged those non-residents who pay income tax to the city but pay no property tax to school district for personal or business property located in the school district (9-4-69).

Resolution adopted by the Board opposing the proposal of the Governor and his commission to grant State Aid payments to non public schools (10-9-69).

Delegation from Black Liberation Front (students from Michigan State University) expressed their concerns about a report regarding the discipline of a student at Eastern and charged improper handling of the situation (10-16-69).

Motion made and supported to agree with three specific recommendations made in letter from NAACP which stated (1) actively recruit Black people and other minority groups to fill administrative positions; (2) promote present qualified personnel; (3) post jobs available publicly as well as in the schools (12-4-69).

Deward Clark reported he had received enthusiastic reception from institutions and candidates in his recruiting for teachers in the Southwest United States (12-18-69).

Mr. Walsh asked about a process by which the concerns of students and parents might be heard by someone outside of the specific school building involved. Dr. Partington explained that the "Hot Line" in Mr. Marrs' office is an arrangement for receiving and answering questions and is intended to meet this need (1-8-70).

Board of Education adopted a resolution that its attorney take such action as necessary to perfect an appeal to preserve the status quo pending final disposition of the Schwan court case against the Board (dealt with ungraded classes at Horsebrook) (1-15-70).

Mrs. Canady asked about the possibility of night Parent-Teacher Conferences if a day time conference is impossible (1-22-70).

Discussion of discipline on buses was introduced by Mr. Partington who asked Mr. Webb to clarify the bus rules as they relate to the Discipline Code--he stated the rules of conduct apply on the bus the same as in the school building (2-5-70).

Dr. Partington reported on an educational program being offered in the Ingham County Jail whereby inmates can take a course as preparation for G.E.D. test (2-5-70).

Mr. Walter Riley, parent, presented a report concerning recent incident at J. W. Sexton High School. Report was referred to Board and administration for study. J. C. Williams commended the administration for their handling of this incident (2-23-70).

Dr. Partington complimented the Sexton High School students for resuming normal activities so that procedures could be implemented to take care of problems and tensions in the school (2-23-70).

Discipline policy amended to state specifically that it applies to pupil behavior while on buses in the same manner that it applies in school/classroom (3-5-70).

Dr. Robert Green, Director of Michigan State University Center for Urban Affairs, presented a paper entitled "Busing and the Multiracial Classroom" which called for the establishment of multiracial classrooms in all schools in the city and which advocated two-way busing to achieve integration (3-5-70).

It was moved and seconded that local School Relations Committees be organized in all secondary schools and a city-wide committee also be established (3-19-70).

Final plans to renovate the Kalamazoo Street School building for an education administration center were approved (4-9-70).

Suggestion was made that Rich Junior High School have a closed noon hour based on complaints of residents living in this school area as to students loitering and trespassing on their property--Superintendent reported this idea was being studied (5-7-70).

A presentation was made by Evelyn Clark, principal at Allen School, and Dr. Gerald Duffy, Michigan State University, and Sandra Szedlak, Allen teacher, on operation REFUEL--a special cooperative project where the college and teachers worked together for the benefit of prospective teachers and students (6-18-70).

#### JULY 1970 - JUNE 1971

##### Board Members

President	Clarence Rosa
Vice President	Nellie Nussdorfer
Secretary	Kathryn Boucher
Treasurer	Thomas Walsh
Trustees:	Richard Beers
	Antonio Benavides
	Hortense Canady
	Clare Harrington
	Vernon Ebersole

Resolution to institute Differentiated Staffing in Hill High School (7-2-70).



Mexican American Advisory Committee reported (7-2-70).

Curtailment of instructional programs recommended as the result of need to cut 2 million dollars from the budget (7-2-70).

Appointment of Kenneth Browand as chief librarian (7-16-70).

State Supreme Court ruling requiring that textbooks and certain instructional materials be furnished by school districts (7-23-70).

Negotiated agreement with secretarial group approved (7-23-70).

Purchase of senior high texts and K-12 instructional supplies authorized in keeping with the State Supreme Court ruling (8-6-70).

The Board approved by a 5 to 4 vote the proposal of the "People United for Students (PUFS)" to raise \$141,700 to fund a fall extracurricular activities program for the 1970-71 school year (8-20-70).

Robert Chamberlain was appointed Interim Superintendent while Dr. Partington recovered from a serious illness. David Schulert was appointed Interim Assistant Superintendent for the same period (8-20-70).

Mr. Joseph Rousseau was appointed principal of Hill High School (8-21-70).

Factfinding was authorized to help resolve the LSEA-Board negotiations deadlock (8-31-70).

Due to the financial problems of the district, 14 administrative positions were deleted from the district effective 8-31-70.

The Board and administration responded point by point to the Mexican-American Advisory Committee report received on 8-3-70. A number of changes are being made on the district's programs as the result of concerns expressed in this report (8-17-70).

Mr. James Ramey, chairman of People United for Students (PUFS) reported that the committee had raised \$75,839 and expected another \$25,000 for the support of extracurricular activities (9-1-70).

Dr. Partington announced that he intended to retire at the close of the 1970-71 school year (9-15-70).

The Board President, Mr. Rosa, stated the Board's position in regard to community input and to disruptive demonstrations in our schools and community. The position statement includes the following:

The Board of Education...will continue to hear and give its most serious consideration to requests made to it by citizens including pupils.

It is not the intent of this Board to discuss or negotiate proposals that result from circumstances which create duress (2-18-71).

After holding up payment to the Board of Water and Light for about three months, in order to force a meeting between the two boards, the Board of Education voted to pay the bills, but to take "aggressive steps" to meet with the Board of Water and Light (3-18-71).

The meeting between the Board of Education and the Board of Water and Light was held, and the response of the Board of Water and Light was negative concerning any payment to the Board of Education in lieu of taxes (4-12-71).

There was tight security (three buses of security personnel) at Grand River School and Beekman Center when Mrs. Pat Nixon visited the extensive volunteer program at Grand River (Michigan State University students working with elementary students under direction of Steve Playnick) and our nationally known Beekman Center for mentally handicapped (4-15-71).

Appointed Dr. I. Carl Candoli as Superintendent of Schools effective July 1, 1971 (6-15-71).

Named the Education and Administration Center in honor of retiring Superintendent Stephan A. Partington (6-15-71).

#### JULY 1971 - JUNE 1972

##### Board Members

###### Officers:

President	Clarence Rosa
Vice President	Richard Beers
Secretary	Hortense Canady
Treasurer	Clare Harrington

Trustees:	Kathryn Boucher
	Ray Hannula
	Nellie Nussdorfer
	Michael Walsh

Dr. Candoli said one of the things he especially likes about this community is its diversity--if diversity creates problems, it also is a very real strength and offers opportunity for personal and community growth (7-1-71).

A presentation of gavel made from wood taken from Cedar Street School, the fifth school to occupy this historic site in the past 125 years, was made by Dr. Candoli to President Clarence Rosa (8-5-71).

Policy 6123.1 Goals of the Lansing School District were adopted (8-19-71).

Mr. Clark, Personnel Director, reported that of 440 pink-slipped teachers contacted only 5 have indicated they were not available to return for 1971-72 school year (Pink slips had been issued based on the possible negative outcome of the August 10 millage) (8-11-71).

Approved the naming of the service road to the vehicle maintenance center Harry L. Chamberlin Drive and the building to be also named in his honor (8-19-71).

Mrs. Nussdorfer asked that it be recorded that teachers withheld their services from the children of the district for the period September 7 to September 14, 1971 (9-16-71).

Board recommended joint releases to the media in future negotiations (9-16-71).

Letter from NAACP--Eva Evans chairperson of Education Committee stated that if busing is to be used for purposes of desegregating the Lansing Public Schools, then all students must share equally in the plan--also if a new school is located in the central city it should exemplify recent rulings in terms of school desegregation (10-21-71).

Problem of traffic enforcement on school properties was discussed. Police do not now handle such cases. Suggestion was made that the City Council consider the adoption of an ordinance to make such enforcement a police matter (11-4-71).

A Due Process for resolution of student concerns was passed by the Board outlining the methods of appeal (11-11-71).

Mildred Nickel was complimented by Dr. Candoli on her recently published book "Let's Find Out About A Book" (12-16-71).

Mrs. Lucille Alford stated her respect for Dr. Candoli for the manner in which he handled the student rights discussions. She stated the students had legitimate complaints and no one seemed to listen to them (1-6-72).

Training Teachers of Teachers (TTT) project was explained by its co-director, Joe Vellanti (1-6-72).

Dr. Chamberlain told how the Lansing School District is cooperating with teacher training institutions in the training of teachers at the pre-service level through the Teacher Corps Program--six schools with 28 teachers are involved (Everett Elementary, Reo, Cumberland, High, Attwood, Michigan Avenue) (1-20-72).

Problems dealing with the new concept of flexibility and individualization in class scheduling module system at the Harry Hill High School were discussed (1-20-72).

Discipline situations at both Sexton and Harry Hill High Schools were presented by delegations visiting Board meetings (1-20-72).

Robert Walker, Assistant Superintendent for Business and Physical Plant, has been elected president of the National Association of School Business Officers (1-20-72).

Property purchased in Wayland Township for \$65,000 from Gladys Olds Anderson (site of Environmental Education Center) (2-3-72).



Ad Hoc Committee of Citizens Committee reported their recommendations that Michigan Avenue School be replaced with a new facility to be constructed in the River Island Area to become a part of district-wide desegregation program (2-24-72).

Committee also recommended that there be adopted and implemented a plan to completely desegregate the Lansing School District schools by the fall semester of 1972 (2-24-72).

Discussion took place on the work of the Advisory Committee of the Citizens Committee (represented by members of all school areas) regarding clustering of schools for purposes of promoting integration (2-24-72).

Mr. Max Shunk, spokesman for Citizens for Neighborhood Schools, presented a statement to the Board on busing--the paper was supported by 11,000 signatures. The paper stated reasons against busing for desegregation. Dr. Candoli said regardless of any personal feelings about busing, there are legal mandates and a Board policy adopted in 1967 plus the report from the Advisory Committee to be received on April 20 that will help in making decisions (3-2-72).

Mr. Tom Walsh and Mrs. Polly Gibson, former Board members, stated their support of current Board members in the coming recall election (4-6-72).

Dr. Candoli responded to issues raised by delegations regarding unrest at Harry Hill High School by saying we all have to face the issues together as parents-staff-students to resolve the problems and difference of opinion (4-6-72).

Report of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Educational Opportunity was received. Much discussion of the report took place. A minority report from this committee--against busing--was filed (4-20-72).

Board directed the Superintendent to make the plans contained in the Citizens Report available for study by the State Attorney General's office, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Michigan Civil Rights Commission and request these offices to review and comment on the plans (4-20-72).

Letter was read from LSEA stating their opposition to the recall of six Board members (5-4-72).

Mr. Robert Lott announced the appointment of four senior high school and two junior high school assistant principals for instruction (5-18-72).

Dr. Matthew Prophet was appointed Deputy Superintendent of Schools (5-18-72).

On behalf of elementary principals Ben McComb presented two checks to the Board for the Gunnisonville restoration project and the environmental education camping fund (5-18-72).

Resolution for equal education opportunity (Policy 6121 - 1964 amended in 1967) following recommendations of Citizens Advisory Committee with plan to be adopted at June 15, 1972 meeting. Clustering two sets of schools in September 1972 adding another group of schools as Cluster Three in September 1973 (6-1-72).

Due to court order the above resolution was not acted on at this meeting (6-15-72).

Much discussion by Board members with opposing views on the cluster proposals (6-29-72).

#### JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973

##### Board Members

President	Clarence Rosa
Vice President	Richard Beers
Secretary	Hortense Canady
Treasurer	Clare Harrington
Trustees:	Vernon Ebersole
	Kathryn Boucher
	Nellie Nussdorfer
	Ray Hannula
	Michael Walsh

Secretary reported on petitions that had been filed on June 13 and June 14 for recall of Board members Mrs. Boucher, Mrs. Nussdorfer, Mr. Beers, Mr. Rosa, Mr. Harrington and Mrs. Canady. Petitions were later validated (7-6-72).

Appointment of Cluster School Head Principals for Clusters One and Two to be effective August 21, 1972 (7-20-72).

Policy 2421.1 Summary of Organization of Superintendent's Advisory Council was adopted (7-20-72).

Report from Dr. Prophet told of implementation of Cluster Plan which will start September 1972. He also explained how the 100 staff members had been selected to staff these cluster schools and workshops planned for staff and parents to orient all to new procedures, etc. (8-3-72).

Board set November 7, 1972 as date for an election when the following members of the Board will be subject to recall: Richard Beers, Kathryn Boucher, Hortense Canady, Nellie Nussdorfer, Clarence Rosa (8-17-72).

Many people present in the audience expressed their feelings against busing, noon lunches, fourth graders as patrols, etc. (8-17-72).

Questions from the audience, replies from the Board were many regarding the starting of the Cluster Program (9-7-72).



City of Lansing has enacted new ordinances to enable building principals to request assistance of legal authorities to remove non-students from the building (10-5-72).

Answering a question regarding the half days allotted to Cluster Schools for planning, Dr. Candoli stated the Cluster students will have the full 180 days required plus approximately 30 extra hours (10-19-72).

Dr. Prophet stated that Lt. Pat Long feels the fourth grade Safety Patrols have demonstrated they are dependable and as adequate to perform their duties as well as sixth graders (10-19-72).

After school activities in the Cluster schools involving transportation and supplies is being paid out of Board funds in the amount of \$10,000 out of a \$38 million budget (10-19-72).

Mrs. Canady reported receipt of a motion initiated by the NAACP for a class action and preliminary injunction naming among others the Lansing Board of Education--action in part being against the recall of five Board members and also an injunction to prevent altering or rescinding the existing desegregation plan adopted by Lansing School District on June 29, 1972 (10-19-72).

Mr. Fred Newman was appointed as legal attorney to represent the Board on pending litigation (NAACP) (10-20-72).

Lansing was selected by the Department of Education in Washington D.C. to host 29 Japanese educators for a period of time--staffs and students were most cooperative. Oldsmobile Division furnished six 1973 cars for transportation purposes (11-2-72).

Mr. Harrington, Mrs. Canady, and Dr. Candoli were called as witnesses at the hearing on recall petition from NAACP. Judge Fox did not set aside the recall election but said he would retain jurisdiction on any case pertaining to the Lansing School District (11-2-72).

Oath of office was administered by Mr. Harrington to five new Board appointees: Mr. Antonio Benavides, Mrs. Gaye Benson, Mr. William Dietrich, Mr. James Holcomb, and Mr. Richard Letts. Interim appointment was made by the Governor (11-27-72).

Since three of the five Board members recalled were officers, new officers were nominated and elected (11-27-72).

President	Clare Harrington
Vice President	Michael Walsh
Secretary	Ray Hannula
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole

Plans for Physically Handicapped Facility (North School) were authorized (12-21-72).

Special election for five new Board members set for January 11, 1973 (12-21-72).



Dr. Candoli reported on an exchange program between Pattengill Junior High School and Genesee Elementary school wherein the staffs of both schools are addressing the need for articulation between secondary and elementary programs (1-4-73).

Mr. Vernon Ebersole was nominated as president of Board of Education to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Clare Harrington. Also following other resignations Michael Walsh was elected as Vice President, Mr. Ray Hannula was elected as secretary, Mr. Clare Harrington was elected as Treasurer (1-18-73).

Resolution was passed honoring Marvin Beekman as a pioneer teacher in Special Education (1-18-73).

Newly elected officers are as follows:

President	Vernon Ebersole
Vice President	Michael Walsh
Secretary	Ray Hannula
Treasurer	Clare Harrington

Trustees:	Bruce Angell
	Joan Hess
	Joseph Hobrila
	Max Shunk
	J. C. Williams

Staff reassignments were necessary at midyear due to drop in enrollments and over staffing for current year. As attrition took place, there would be adjustments (2-1-73).

Several members of the audience expressed their concerns about the Cluster program and how it was discussed in open or executive sessions of the Board (2-1-73).

Much discussion took place on proposed policy 6121 Equal Education Opportunity as it dealt with clustering, cross district busing, etc. (2-1-73).

Board passed a resolution stating disruptiveness and misbehavior by students will not be tolerated and will be treated in accordance with disciplinary measures outlined in the code and with due process (3-15-73).

Discussion on need for censorship of certain textbooks and library books ("In The Night Kitchen") took place (4-5-73).

Several people from the audience spoke to the issue of withdrawal of certain library books--most felt that librarians should make choices based on their professional ability (5-3-73).

New facility for handicapped and non-handicapped to be named the "Henry H. North School" (5-3-73).

Ethnic Center opened in Education Building. Tours by children and their teacher may be arranged (5-3-73).

Lansing bus drivers won the Ingham County bus rodeo trophy again making Lansing win eight of the twelve years--two team members Eleanor Whiting and Betty Linhart were introduced (6-7-73).

Several people from the audience talked to the sections of the proposed Discipline Code dealing with dress code and corporal punishment (spanking) (6-21-73).

Board members answered several questions from parents regarding student unrest at Dwight Rich Junior High School (6-21-73).

Dr. Candoli stated that a very important and crucial goal is the development of a system of firmness and fairness (6-21-73).

#### JULY 1973 - JUNE 1974

##### Board Members

President	Vernon Ebersole
Vice President	Michael Walsh
Secretary	Ray Hannula
Treasurer	Clare Harrington
Trustees:	Bruce Angell
	Joan Hess
	Joseph Hobrila
	Max Shunk
	J. C. Williams

Mr. Ebersole stated that Judge Fox indicated that he probably would not have a decision before September 1 in regard to stopping the cluster program (7-19-73).

Community Involvement Committees (CIC) have been started in 14 schools--it is hoped all schools will have such parent/staff groups next year (8-2-73).

Special meeting was held to direct district attorney to make an appeal to United States Sixth Circuit Court in Cincinnati, Ohio to request a stay of execution of preliminary injunction issued by Judge Fox (8-13-73).

Policy 5114 - Code of Student Conduct for Elementary and Secondary Schools adopted (8-16-73).

Teachers on strike--Negotiations have been underway for five months (9-6-73).

Citizens Advisory Committee on Demography appointed (9-6-73).

Board instructed attorneys to proceed with securing a court order to get teachers to return to their jobs (9-12-73). Note: School started September 18.

Mr. Walsh could not support the agency shop provision in the new three-year teachers' contract as it takes away the right of an individual to belong or not belong to the association (10-4-73).

A report was given by the committee working on the restoration of the old Gunnisonville School -- Volunteer school personnel plan to put a new roof on the school on October 27 (10-4-73).

School district staff have been asked to curtail personal calls since each call costs 4.5 cents -- only necessary calls to check on attendance be continued (10-18-73).

Woodcreek parents presented a petition requesting bus service and/or lunch program as many children have to walk several miles four times a day to and from school (11-1-73).

Mrs. Pennoni stated she certainly welcomed back the issue of "Schools In Review" put out by the Information Services Department (11-15-73).

Dr. Candoli announced plans for general reduction in room temperatures as our effort concerning the energy crisis (11-15-73).

Much concern was expressed by Board members and parents regarding the submitting of a proposal (ESAA) to federal government for \$2 million for helping target students improve their learning. Board members stated that motion to accept would be passed due to fact Judge Fox had ordered the cluster plan to be resumed as well as directing the district to submit the proposal (order issued 8-10-73) (12-6-73).

Dr. Candoli read a telegram from Michigan Bicentennial Commission stating they had voted to fund the Gunnisonville restoration in the amount of \$6,750 (12-20-73).

Concern was expressed by parents about changing school hours so children would not be going to school in dawn hours. Dr. Candoli said a bill will soon be introduced to petition for a shift of Michigan from Eastern to Central Time Zone (1-10-74).

Representatives from Lansing Fine Arts Council, Lansing Area Dance Council, and Lansing Symphony Association urged the Board to include the "Arts" to a greater extent in the curriculum (1-24-74).

Dr. Candoli explained how the staff was developing Individual Student Objectives in relationship with the goals of the district to assist in assessment and accountability (2-7-74).



Vocational Education Department is completing the building of a house from foundation up on a site off Miller Road (2-21-74).

Ruby Magee appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Joseph Hobrla (2-28-74).

Policy 5142.8 was adopted to provide bus transportation to school when distance is one and one-half or more miles -- also elementary pupils living less than one and one-half miles may be transported with Board approval if lack of suitable walking area or major safety hazards are encountered (3-7-74).

All members of the Board commented on their affirmative view for building a new school on the west side to replace the old Michigan Avenue facility which has been sold to the State of Michigan (4-4-74).

Board attorney, Stuart Dunning, stated that his research would indicate that only if challenged in a court case could a Board member be disqualified on lack of being a property owner. Two state statutes seemed to be in conflict with each other (5-6-74).

#### JULY 1974 - JUNE 1975

##### Board Members

President	Michael Walsh
Vice President	Max Shunk
Secretary	Ray Hannula
Treasurer	Joan Hess
Trustees:	Bruce E. Angell II
	Vernon Ebersole
	Clare Harrington
	Ruby Magee
	J. C. Williams (until 10-28-74)
	Thomas E. Woods III (11-13-74)

The concept of regionalization of data processing was approved (7-18-74).

The Opinion Research firm of Ned S. Hubbel and Associates was engaged to conduct an evaluative survey of the cluster plan (9-19-74).

Because J. C. Williams acknowledged that he no longer owns property in the Lansing School District, the Board resolved to elect a person to fill his position on the Board (10-28-74).

A contract was awarded to Rod Roth to conduct an educational audit of the Lansing cluster program (11-7-74).

Thomas E. Woods III was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board until April 7, 1975 (11-13-74).

Passed a resolution requesting approval of the Lansing and East Lansing City Councils to permit the Lansing School District to collect one half of the school tax levy twice each year (1-9-75).

Named the new west side elementary school the Vivian Riddle Elementary School in honor of the late Vivian Riddle, Lansing teacher (2-6-75).

#### JULY 1975 - JUNE 1976

##### Board Members

President	Max Shunk
Vice President	Ray Hannula
Secretary	Joan Hess
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole
Trustees:	Ruby Magee
	Kathy Pennoni
	Gilda Richardson
	Michael Walsh
	Thomas Woods

Various construction personnel such as brick layers, iron workers, plumbers, etc., spoke to the proposed policy (No. 7210) regarding prevailing wage clause in bid documents (7-10-75).

Gavels were presented to outgoing president, Michael Walsh, and former five-time president, Vernon Ebersole. These gavels were made from a handrail from Genesee School (Lansing's oldest school) (7-10-75).

Dr. Benjamin presented a summary review of the educational audit showing the impact on math and reading skills of students involved in the Cluster Program (8-7-75).

Board members held a heated argument about lowest bid versus second lowest bid on construction at Harry Hill High School (9-18-75).

Policy requiring administrative personnel to reside within the city (No. 4116.5) passed. Those appointed prior to 1962 were "grandfathered" and were not required to move -- others had one year to comply with policy (10-2-75).

Resolution adopted to commend the Lansing Police Department for their educational program of having the Helicopter Patrol visit the elementary schools (10-2-75).

Policy 5114 amended to give district right to search lockers whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that illegal or dangerous materials are located therein (10-2-75).

Resolution passed that the new west side facility (Vivian Riddle School) be substituted in Cluster II for Michigan Avenue School in compliance with court order (10-9-75).

Several teachers and parents addressed the Board with regards to the time required to implement the instructional management system in reading and math (10-16-75).

Mr. Hannula reported on the Regional Data Processing Center and said the RAMS program would be effective by January 1976 (10-16-75).

The transcript of the show cause hearing at Grand Rapids District Court stated that it was the intent of the court that the Lansing School District during 1974-75 complete demographic studies to develop further cluster programs (11-6-75).

State Supreme Court declined to hear the residency lawsuit Park, et al, vs Lansing Board of Education (11-6-75).

Specific guidelines for implementing new clusters were adopted (1-8-76).

Eastern-Pattengill auditorium named for former teacher Jon Young (1-22-76).

Policy 6163.2 dealing with Competency Based Examinations and retentions after parent conferences was adopted (2-19-76).

Dr. Candoli told of the fine Bicentennial Concert put on by some 2,000 students at the Civic center (3-4-76).

Announcement was made that a delegation of young people from Everett High School (Chorale) plan a trip to Sweden to represent the school system (4-1-76).

Ford Ceasar presented copies of his recently published book "Bicentennial History of Ingham County" to Dr. Candoli and Kenneth Browand, Chief Librarian (5-6-76).

Gunnisonville Restoration Committee announced that the school will be dedicated as a Michigan Historial Site on May 15 (5-6-76).

May 4 Judge Fox ordered the expansion of the desegregation of the elementary schools in Lansing (5-6-76).

Board passed a resolution to establish pilot Leisure Centers programs with schools and City Recreation Department (5-20-76).

Parents urged the Board to place greater emphasis on art, music, physical education in elementary instruction (6-3-76).

Dr. Candoli presented the quadrant concept of dividing the schools into four areas with a leadership person in each to develop better utilization of services and materials as well as facilitate program articulation (6-3-76).



JULY 1976 - JUNE 1977

Board Members

President	Ray Hannula
Vice President	Joan Hess
Secretary	Ruby Magee
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole
Trustees:	Kathy Pennoni
	Gilda Richardson
	J. C. Williams
	Michael Walsh

Helen Grainger, author of "Pictorial Lansing Great City On the Grand," presented the Lansing Public Library with a hard bound copy of her book (7-8-76).

J. C. Williams spoke at length regarding his return to the Board after the passage of Public Act 205 which nullified property ownership as a requirement for membership on Boards of Education (7-8-76).

Board passed a resolution to give Superintendent direction to give cooperative assistance to the organization "Kids and Community" a group making great efforts to implement the court ordered desegregation process in an orderly fashion (7-8-76).

Negotiating teams were congratulated for arriving at an early tentative contract agreement, one of the first in the state (district and LSEA) (8-5-76).

Dr. Candoli listed his eleven priority items that the staff of the district would be tackling during the coming year (9-2-76).

Announcement was made that the district's new service building on Chamberlin Drive would be ready for occupancy in November (10-21-76).

Library received a grant for the development of Cable TV -- as a result one of the four channels allotted to the school district will be the responsibility of the Library (10-21-76).

Board signed an agreement with MOP Corporation to conduct a preliminary analysis of the non academic operations of the school district to determine efficiency (12-2-76).

Board adopted a resolution to accept the proposed school closing plan as submitted by the administration with statement that final plan be adopted by June 1, 1977. No part of the plan to be effective until June 1979 (1-20-77).

At Atlanta during the meeting of the University Association of Teacher Education, Dr. Chamberlain received an award on behalf of the district and Michigan State University for our cooperative program (2-3-77).

Mrs. Magee and Mr. Briones explained the work of the Chicano Advisory Committee and about the workshops held for teachers at Oak Park and Cedar Schools (2-17-77).

Board adopted policy 7551 which states that the naming of buildings or parts of school facilities for a person shall be only after they retire from active employment (3-17-77).

Revised policy 9000 having to do with by-laws governing the organization and procedures of the Board to provide for the annual organization to take place in January instead of July (3-17-77).

Dr. Benjamin described the progress of the teacher evaluation program being used in Lansing schools this year for both tenure and non tenure teachers (4-21-77).

Dr. Candoli stated that the school district's "Triple A" rating served it well on bond bidding with the interest rate of 4.4937 percent being the lowest since 1969 (4-21-77).

Representatives from VFW presented a flag to the Board for use at the restored Gunnisonville School (6-16-77).

Final report of Citizens Advisory Committee on Instructional Programs was presented by chairman, Christian Roosenraad. Copies will be sent to all schools for staff use and reference (6-16-77).

#### JULY 1977 - DECEMBER 1977

##### Board Members

President	Ray Hannula
Vice President	Joan Hess
Secretary	Ruby Magee
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole
Trustees:	Kathy Pennoni
	Gilda Richardson
	Max Shunk
	J. C. Williams
	Michael Walsh

An award was presented to the Board by the Ingham County Health Department in recognition of the outstanding effort in sanitation on the part of the Food Services Department (7-7-77).

Secretary reported the thank you note for the floral arrangement sent at the time of the passing of Dr. Stephen Partington (7-7-77).

Much discussion by Board members and audience took place on the issue to petition the United States Supreme Court to review the decision of the Court of Appeals in court case of Board of Education versus NAACP (8-4-77).

Board passed a motion that a breakfast program be instituted in the elementary schools on a voluntary basis in the 1977-78 school year (9-1-77).

Dr. Candoli reported that the six pupils injured September 16 on the skywalk at Barnes Elementary School were out of serious danger and improving (9-26-77).

Concern was expressed regarding architectural problems at Cedar Street School. The Board instructed the Superintendent to move the children and staff and begin preparation for the disposal of the school and site (10-6-77).

Environmental Education Center was dedicated on October 30 (11-3-77).

Deputy Superintendent Robert Chamberlain will be teaching a course for the professional staff of the Department of Defense in Tokyo, Japan during the next month (11-3-77).

Announcement was made that the district is scheduling educational programs for elementary schools on Cable TV Channel 35 each day (12-1-77).

Board voted to dismiss the Title IX grievance in regards to unequal coaching positions and the differential in pay between male and female coaches, but directed the administration to develop a plan for their consideration which would provide greater opportunity for girls in athletic programs (12-15-77).

#### JANUARY - DECEMBER 1978

##### Board Members

President	Max Shunk
Vice President	Ruby Magee
Secretary	J. C. Williams
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole
Trustees:	Ray Hannula
	William Heater
	Joan Hess
	Kathy Pennoni
	Gilda Richardson

Dr. Candoli announced his plans to leave the school system as of July 1, 1978 (1-19-78).

Board appointed Dr. Matthew Prophet to become new Superintendent as of July 1, 1978 (1-19-78).

Dr. Candoli expressed his praise for the actions of the student body and staff members at the Everett High School where a tragedy took place when a student was shot (3-2-78).

John Newton presented the Board with \$25,000 from Friends of Library and Greater Lansing Foundation to be used in the completion of the library auditorium (4-6-78).



Mary Johnson, Eastern High School senior, received a letter from President Carter notifying her that she had been selected as one of 122 across the nation to receive a Presidential Scholars Medallion for superior scholarship and leadership (4-20-78).

After a great deal of discussion the Board gave permission for Willow School to hold a carnival (W. G. Wade Shows) on the school grounds (4-20-78).

Dr. Candoli commended the students who participated in the city-wide Spelling Bee for their fantastic display of memory (5-4-78).

A resolution was passed that Cedar and Oak Park attendance areas be merged and Oak Park be substituted for Cedar in Cluster III (5-18-78).

Beth Monteith, President Elect of LSEA, asked the Board to consult with the LSEA as it considers school closings and concerns about overloaded classes. Several parents from Walnut School spoke also about the closings as recommended by Citizens Advisory Committee on Declining Enrollment (6-8-78).

Motions passed to close Barnes, Foster, Horsebrook, and Maple Hill schools at the end of 1978-79 school year. Also the Instructional Support Center at Cedar-Holmes (7-3-78).

Dr. Prophet announced that an inspection team from U. S. Office of Education had visited the district to view Title I programs and left with a favorable impression (9-21-78).

Board voted to authorize and sponsor awards for academic achievement by senior high school students who achieve a 3.0 grade point average (9-21-78).

Policy 9280.1 was adopted - limiting attendance by Board members, with expenses paid, to one national conference and two state conventions (11-2-78).

Board authorized a sixth instructional period on a pilot basis in each senior high school for pupils desiring an additional course (11-16-78).

Amended policy 4219.1 to change required retirement age from 65 to 70 years (12-21-78).

#### JANUARY - DECEMBER 1979

##### Board Members

President	Max Shunk
Vice President	William Heater
Secretary	Gilda Richardson
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole

Trustees:	Ray Hannula
	Joan Hess
	Ruby Magee
	Kathy Pennoni
	J. C. Williams

Board recognized the United Nations designation of the "International Year of the Child" and directed the staff to undertake activities to promote attention on needs of children (1-11-79).

Dr. Prophet remarked that several school districts in the country are inquiring about responsible autonomy, long, medium, and short range planning model in operation in Lansing School District (1-11-79).

Mr. Ebersole commented on the recent hearings regarding the disposition of the school district buildings scheduled for closing this year and stated the Board/City Council Committee had met and discussed some future use for these buildings (3-8-79).

Weaknesses in roof structure at the Environmental Center have been brought to the attention of the architect and contractor. Maintenance personnel have installed temporary support posts (3-29-79).

Board set up guidelines for selection of a committee to do a study and give recommendations to the Board regarding the expansion of sex education in the curriculum (4-5-79).

Much discussion by Board members on topic of selling four to-be-closed buildings to the City for \$1.00 (4-5-79).

Board honored Mr. Ebersole for his long tenure (24 years) as a member (4-5-79).

Discussion by Board members, Superintendent, LSEA President took place regarding differences from building to building in carrying out discipline code provisions (5-24-79).

Dr. Chamberlain commented on an article in Time magazine telling of a special economics program under the direction of Rudy Johnson at Eastern in which students analyze TV programs in terms of economics and reality (6-7-79).

Board members discussed the positive communication between the Chicano Advisory Board and the school district (6-21-79).

Title I Elementary Summer School has an enrollment of 909 and the Migrant Program an enrollment of 163 (7-12-79).

Foster School to be sold to City as Recreation Center (7-12-79).

Much discussion by Board members took place over the sale of elementary buildings that were closed in June 1979. Barnes to be sold to Lansing Christian Schools (8-16-79).

LSEA members addressed the Board with their concern about the slow moving negotiations. Dr. Prophet replied to those concerns stating he, too, did not want a strike but that our community was not a rich one that could afford the kind of proposal put forth by LSEA (8-16-79).

Board president, Max Shunk, made a statement regarding the LSEA strike saying that the positions of the Board team on economic and managerial policies were definitely Board directed (9-6-79).

Board negotiating team directed to offer interim conditions of employment pending final settlement (9-6-79).

Tip sheets have been distributed to parents giving ideas how they can help their children at home. Quadrant resource centers are also being set up where parents can secure materials (9-20-79).

Both negotiating teams are working under supervision of Judge Giddings at Mason courthouse in a "locked in" situation (9-20-79).

Board members were sequestered in Ingham County Courthouse under orders of Judge Giddings to meet with negotiating teams (10-4-79).

Comments were made by Board members regarding the negotiations at Mason Court House--feelings ran high and emotions were expressed to the conditions under which the contract was finally agreed upon (10-18-79).

Much discussion about selling Horsebrook to the Boy Scouts or Board of Realtors --finally agreed to sell to Realtors with provision that activity room will be made available for neighborhood meetings. Maple Hill to be sold to City for \$1.00--to be used for Head Start Program (11-15-79).

Georgia Brown recently received recognition from Greater Lansing Area International Year of the Child for her outstanding leadership in behalf of children (12-6-79).

#### JANUARY - DECEMBER 1980

##### Board Members

President	Ruby Magee
Vice President	Dr. William Heater
Secretary	Gilda Richardson
Treasurer	Vernon Ebersole
Trustees:	Gladys Beckwith
	Kathy Feaster
	Myra Ford
	Ray Hannula
	Joan Hess

Established a committee composed of senior citizens and agencies that provide services to senior citizens to develop plans to augment services to and strengthen relations with senior citizens (1-17-80).

Approved a policy to maintain a general operations budget fund balance equivalent to a half month's budget and to work toward a fund equity balance equivalent to one month's operating budget (4-3-80).



Received the final report of the Ad Hoc Citizens Advisory Committee on Sex Education which recommended that the district's current sex education program be expanded to include information on family planning and contraception (6-5-80).

Approved a policy limiting the people who will participate (either as observers or resource people) in the formal negotiating process to the Board appointed team and to invited resource persons (7-10-80).

Discussed the issuing of layoff notices to teachers as the result of falling enrollments (7-7-80).

Approved the expansion of the sex education program in accordance with the recommendations made by the Citizens Advisory Committee on June 5, 1980 (9-18-80).

Received the final report of the Citizens Advisory Committee on School District Finances. This report included recommendations to convert Hill to a skills center, discontinue Pattengill as a junior high, close Pleasant Grove and Valley Farms, change the junior high to 6-8 middle schools and change the high schools to 9-12 schools (10-10-80).

Voted to withdraw from the Regional Data Processing Operation and to establish an independent data processing operation that will meet the needs of the district (12-18-80).

#### JANUARY - DECEMBER 1981

##### Board Members

President	William Heater
Vice President	Kathy Feaster
Secretary	Gilda Richardson
Treasurer	Joan Hess

Trustees:	Gladys Beckwith
	Vernon Ebersole
	Myra Ford
	Ray Hannula
	Ruby Magee

Don Johnson received Distinguished Alumni Award from Michigan State University (1-8-81).

Resolution passed that each school must implement a school parent program that will provide an avenue for active parent involvement (1-22-81).

Concern was expressed by Dr. Prophet and others about a recent article in newspaper comparing Lansing students' MEAP test scores to those of Okemos instead of using cities like Grand Rapids-Flint whose students are more like ours (1-22-81).

Dr. Benjamin will be leaving Lansing to take a new position in Fort Worth, Texas (2-5-81).

Motion made and passed to approve phase in conversion of Harry Hill High School with students currently there having the option to remain until graduation or transfer to their reassigned school (2-5-81).

Decision was made to close Walter French at the end of 1980-81 school year. Much concern was expressed by French parents (2-5-81).

Board voted to close seven elementary schools and implement middle schools on a graduated yearly basis (2-5-81).

Decision was made to amend previous plan on phase in conversion of Hill High School to require all students to transfer to school of reassignment at beginning of 1981-82 school year (3-19-81).

Eva Evans selected as a delegate to represent Lansing at the upcoming White House Conference on Aging--she has recently been working with Senior Citizens groups (3-19-81).

Local district cited for having an outstanding RIF program (Reading is Fundamental)--much of its success is due to parent volunteers (4-16-81).

Eleanor Whiting brought to the Board's attention a bill being introduced into the House of Representatives that would delete requirement of safety education course and physical exam for bus drivers. Board passed a resolution to oppose this (5-7-81).

Several parents spoke in opposition to the closing of Walnut School based on its being a naturally integrated community (5-7-81).

Cavanaugh library was named officially the Georgia Mead Library in honor of Mrs. Mead who is retiring after 39 years in Lansing, 24 years as principal of Cavanaugh (6-11-81).

Deputy Superintendent Chamberlain announced Lansing was one of five districts in the country to be chosen as a demonstration site for National School Volunteers program--much of this credit goes to Volunteer Coordinator Dorothy Silk (6-11-81).

Board delegated authority to the Superintendent to determine and implement layoffs of personnel in accordance with Master Agreement with LSEA (7-9-81).

Dr. Prophet refused to take the 9 percent increase in his salary and donated the increase voted by the Board to be placed in the general fund (7-23-81).

Richard Joseph and Warren Bailey will do Job Sharing as administrators of Everett Elementary School for the 1981-82 school year (8-6-81).

LSEA and Board Teams meeting with state mediator in an attempt to break impasse on negotiations (8-20-81).

Announcement was made that Martha Maynard had been appointed to State Board of Education Advisory Committee and Jim Stiles had been elected as president of American School Counselors Association (8-20-81).

Library at Verlinden School named in honor of Mark Walker as a tribute to the contributions he made to the children of Lansing (8-25-81).

Tom Ferris, LSEA President, expressed concern about reduction in staff in physical education, music and art (9-3-81).

Dr. William Webb, Director of Middle and High school Instruction, explained the scope and funding of the FOCUS program (9-3-81).

Board ratified teachers contract effective for period September 1981 through July 1984 (9-8-81).

Six central administrators declined Board-voted salary increases (10-1-81).

Northwestern Media center named in honor of former teacher Elaine Smith Elliott (10-1-81).

David Fox, sixth grade teacher at Bingham, nominated by the district for the "Teacher of the Year Award" sponsored by State Department of Education (10-15-81).

Board presented a plaque to Elizabeth Canady in honor of her recent award as "Outstanding Principal of the Year" from Michigan Elementary and Middle School Principals Association (11-5-81).

Ron Gibbs was presented with a plaque by Continental Cablevision for his work with cable television programming efforts (11-5-81).

Former Harry Hill High school renamed Harry W. Hill Academic and Vocational Center (11-5-81).

Board adopted a resolution of its intent to institute a math requirement for ninth grade students entering senior high school in the 1983-84 school year (11-5-81).

Deputy Superintendent Robert Chamberlain called attention to newsletter "Young Writers Workshop" in which over 100 students at Pattengill participate under direction of Leah Graham, Lansing School District Consultant, and Dr. Steve Judy from Michigan state University (11-5-81).

Saturday classes for students in grades 4-6 in computer education, German, Spanish, art, and writing will be held at Hill--cost is \$15.00--scholarships are available (11-5-81).



Board adopted a list of priorities which included such items as: development and implementation of conversion to middle school program, maximum competency of all students at all grade levels, strengthen and improve the evaluation process of the performance of teachers and administrators, review high school graduation requirements (math), stress community involvement, and closely monitor travel expenses other than searching for new program funding (11-19-81).

Resource Center at Riddle School for parents has been started (11-19-81).

Terry McKane given a Public Office Leave of Absence starting January 4, 1982 so he can assume duties as mayor of Lansing (12-3-81).

Motion passed to post job listing for Superintendent inviting qualified candidates employed by Lansing School District (12-3-81).

#### JANUARY - DECEMBER 1982

##### Board Members

President	Vernon Ebersole
Vice President	Myra Ford
Secretary	Gilda Richardson
Treasurer	Ray Hannula

Trustees:	Gladys Beckwith
	William Heater
	Joan Hess
	Gail Kleine
	Max Shunk

Presented a framed resolution to David Fox, Bingham teacher, who was selected as Lansing's teacher of the year (1-7-82).

LSEA President Tom Ferris commented on the early retirement program as follows: "I believe you will find out by allowing this early retirement program...you will be saving the school district money. However, more than that, you will be providing the basis for a long term vitalization of the staff...." (1-7-82)

Newly elected Mayor Terry McKane addressed the Board concerning the establishment of open communication, coordination and cooperation between City Hall and the School District (1-7-82).

Adopted guidelines for teaching reproductive health, family planning and venereal disease (1-7-82).

Announced the Board would publicly interview six candidates for the Superintendent's position (1-7-82).

Voted to appoint Dr. Robert Chamberlain Superintendent (2-18-82).

Adopted a middle school philosophy statement and directed the administration to develop specific plans and programs consistent with this philosophy (3-18-82).

Board members expressed their high regard for Dr. Prophet and wished him well in his new position (3-18-82).

Mr. Hannula announced that an agreement had been reached with the Intermediate District and with the RAMS consortium that results in allowing the Lansing School District to use its data processing programs and files that had been in the possession of the Intermediate System (3-18-82).

New Superintendent, Dr. Robert Chamberlain reviewed his major goals and priorities:

- a ten point gain on MEAP test scores.
- balance this year's budget and present the 1982-83 budget by April 24.
- enhance the public image of the school district.
- provide all parents an opportunity to participate in the decision making role of their school.
- totally object to any form of voucher or tax credit system for private education.
- that all of us who serve in education must present a united front to the public.
- work together for the best interest of all students.
- continue our strong efforts in multicultural and bilingual education. (4-8-82)

Extended congratulations to the Lansing Public Library on the celebration of its hundreth anniversary (4-22-82).

Took a formal position opposing the use of public funds to benefit private schools, including the creation of any system of tuition tax credits for non public school families (4-22-82).

Authorized the televising of night Board of Education meetings on the school district cable TV beginning May 20, 1982 (5-6-82).

Congratulated the Lansing Community College on its 25th anniversary. The Board also noted that the Lansing Board of Education had established the college in 1957 (5-20-81).

Passed a resolution directing the Superintendent to prepare a comprehensive affirmative action plan for the school district (5-20-82).

Adopted a resolution to implement competency based examinations (6-3-82).

Approved the Superintendent's organization chart and approved the following appointments:

Dr. Richard Halik	Assistant Superintendent for Instruction
Mr. Lee Mason	Assistant Superintendent for Support Services
Dr. Eva Evans	Associate Superintendent for Personnel
Mr. David Smith	Associate Superintendent for Finance and Business

(7-15-82).

Approved a policy prohibiting sexual harassment of any school person by another employee (8-19-82).

Appointed Mr. Argelio B. Perez Director of Educational Services (8-19-82).

Dr. Chamberlain presented Sexton Physics teacher Jim Reid to the Board and congratulated him on having an article published in The Physic Teacher, a national magazine (10-7-82).

The Board honored Mr. Hugh Spagnuolo, English teacher at Eastern High School, for being chosen Lansing's teacher of the year and Michigan's teacher of the year (11-18-82).

Appointed Melvin Villarreal as acting principal of Moores Park Elementary School (11-18-82).

Eastern High School library named in honor of former teacher William Sage in recognition of his 37 years of outstanding service to Eastern students and community (11-18-82).





S U P E R I N T E N D E N T S

STEPHEN A. PARTINGTON  
1967-1971

Dr. Partington had been an administrator in the district for 17 years when he was appointed Superintendent. He had come to Lansing in 1950 as Director of Curriculum and Pupil Personnel. Then he was Director of Personnel and served a number of years as Assistant Superintendent under Dr. Averill and Dr. Manning.

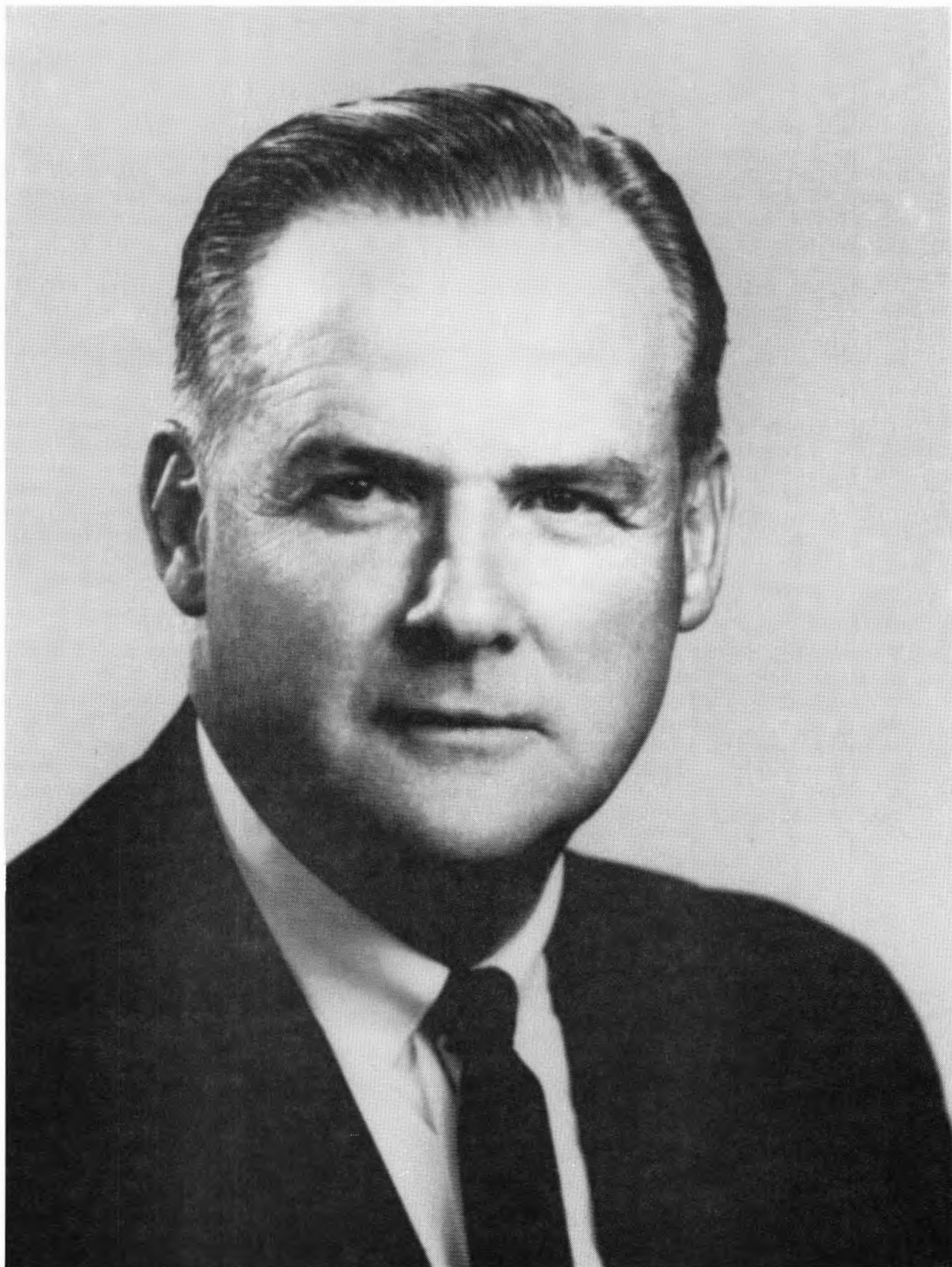
Dr. Partington accepted the appointment as Superintendent on December 7, 1967 with the following statement:

"I have been a part of the system for more than 17 years. I have been privileged and honored to serve in several capacities, and now to assume the superintendency is to accept a burden that I cannot carry alone. I call for support and help of everyone who has something to offer, and so many do. When the Board of Education honored me recently with the appointment of acting superintendent, I said that I felt the children and youth of this community were among its most important assets. I further stated that the community, when challenged to provide quality education, had accepted the responsibility of providing adequate funds and support. I want to underline these statements today. It is my full intention to carry out my responsibility to children and youth.

"I share a commitment with the individual members of the Board of Education, with the entire staff of the school district, and with every member of this community who has a concern for children and their future, to offer quality education to every child and youth and each adult who wants to share in the educational experience we can offer, and who wants a chance for a tremendous future through education.

"In using the term 'equal educational opportunities,' I specifically refer to people whose needs, in many instances, are greater than the needs of others; to the deprived who have suffered through a lack of a proper educational experience in the past, wherever they may have lived; to the average child or youth for whom a rapidly expanding body of knowledge is both challenging and confusing; and to the superior child or youth, whose need for a much more flexible educational program must be met. Each one must find his own way to measure his success with our creative and imaginative help. I pledge my utmost effort and commitment toward providing the education that we need. I am delighted to share this responsibility with the Board of Education and the school system's excellent professional staff."





STEPHEN A. PARTINGTON  
Forest Parke Library and Archives - Capital Area District Libraries

I. CARL CANDOLI  
1971-1978

Dr. Candoli was appointed Superintendent effective July 1, 1971. Prior to coming to Lansing, he had been an education professor at Ohio State University. Dr. Candoli began his educational career in 1950 as a teacher and coach in the Portage, Michigan School District. Later he was an Assistant Superintendent at Portage, and from 1964 to 1966 he was Deputy Superintendent for Business in the Highland Park, Michigan District.

Dr. Candoli is remembered for his promotion of the desegregation effort, for his reorganization of the school district and for his implementation of Responsible Building Autonomy. Dr. Candoli defined building autonomy as follows:

"The placing of decisions as close to the student as possible, namely at the building and/or classroom level. Certain overarching decisions are the parameters within which local autonomy operates. For example, decisions as to program goals and systemic objectives are made at the central level, but process objectives related to those program goals are the purview of local buildings. The process methodology of instruction is what is inherent in local autonomy, not the goals of instruction for they are far too significant and important and should be set on a systemic level." (Board Meeting of January 9, 1975)

When Dr. Candoli resigned in 1978, he cited the following accomplishments: stabilization of the district's finances; a reversal of the previous decline in achievement levels; improved job opportunities for minorities; strengthening of the system's planning and evaluation offices; introduction of "building autonomy" concept whereby decision-making power has been shifted somewhat from the central administration to the building staffs and parent groups; provision of equal opportunity for all students; and improved staff training programs that should result in better program continuity.





Forest Parke Library and Archives - Capital Area District Libraries  
I. CARL CANDOLI



MATTHEW W. PROPHET  
1978-1982

Dr. Prophet had been an administrator in the district for six years when he was appointed Superintendent on January 19, 1978.

A native of Mississippi, Dr. Prophet joined the Lansing School District in 1972 as Deputy Superintendent for Operations in charge of the day-to-day operations of the school system. He also served as a part-time professor at Michigan State University College of Education and coordinated the Michigan component of the Educational Policy Fellowship Program conducted by George Washington University.

Before moving to Lansing he was a fellow in the National Program for Educational Leadership sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education. In this capacity he worked as a consultant and advisor to school districts in Mississippi, Illinois, California, Michigan, Oklahoma and New York.

He spent twenty years in the military entering as a private and retiring in 1971 with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

He graduated from the University of Omaha and later received degrees from University of Chicago and Northwestern University.

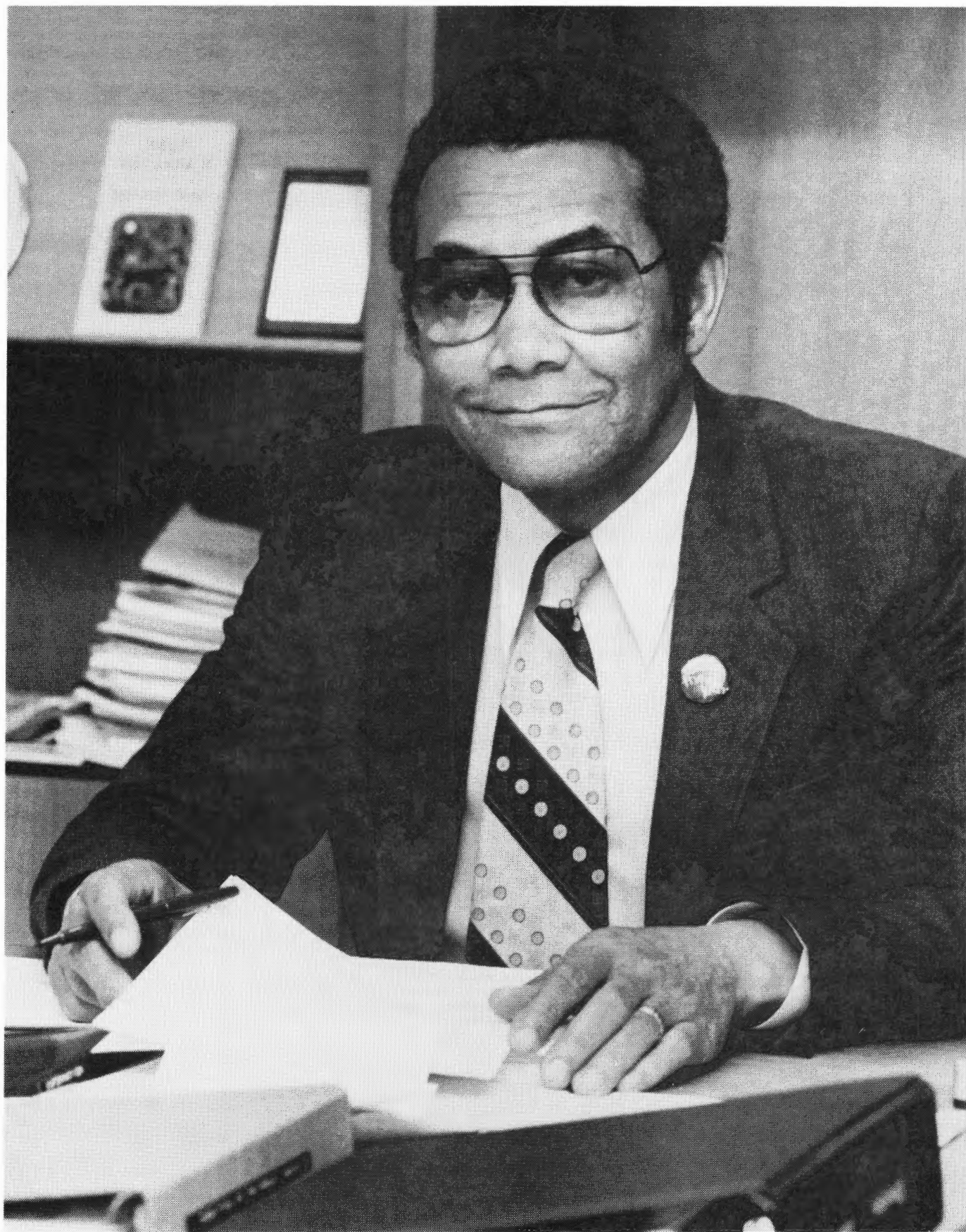
Dr. Prophet set critical instructional goals in the areas of "basic learning" and "competency based instruction." He also established with Board and staff members new organizational charts for administrative responsibilities. He continued the policy of Building Autonomy set by Dr. Candoli and promoted long-range planning.

During his superintendency there was much discussion and disagreement regarding the closing of schools. Plans were adopted for certain schools to be closed over a period of given years.

The longest teachers' strike in the Lansing School District took place in the fall of 1979. This was a time of a great deal of stress for everyone--parents, children, teachers, administrators and Board members.

Dr. Prophet left Lansing to accept the Superintendency of Schools at Portland, Oregon effective April 1, 1982.





MATTHEW W. PROPHET

Forest Parke Library and Archives - Capital Area District Libraries



ROBERT J. CHAMBERLAIN  
1982 -

Dr. Chamberlain has been with the Lansing School District since 1950. He was a teacher, counselor, assistant principal at Eastern High School. In 1957 he was appointed Principal at Pattengill Junior High School. He was made Director of Secondary education in 1962. As Assistant Superintendent for Instruction (1968-72) he was responsible for all instructional programs including the supervision of all grant writing that brought millions of dollars in special grants to Lansing. He was appointed Deputy Superintendent in 1972 and served in this position until his appointment as Superintendent April 1, 1982.

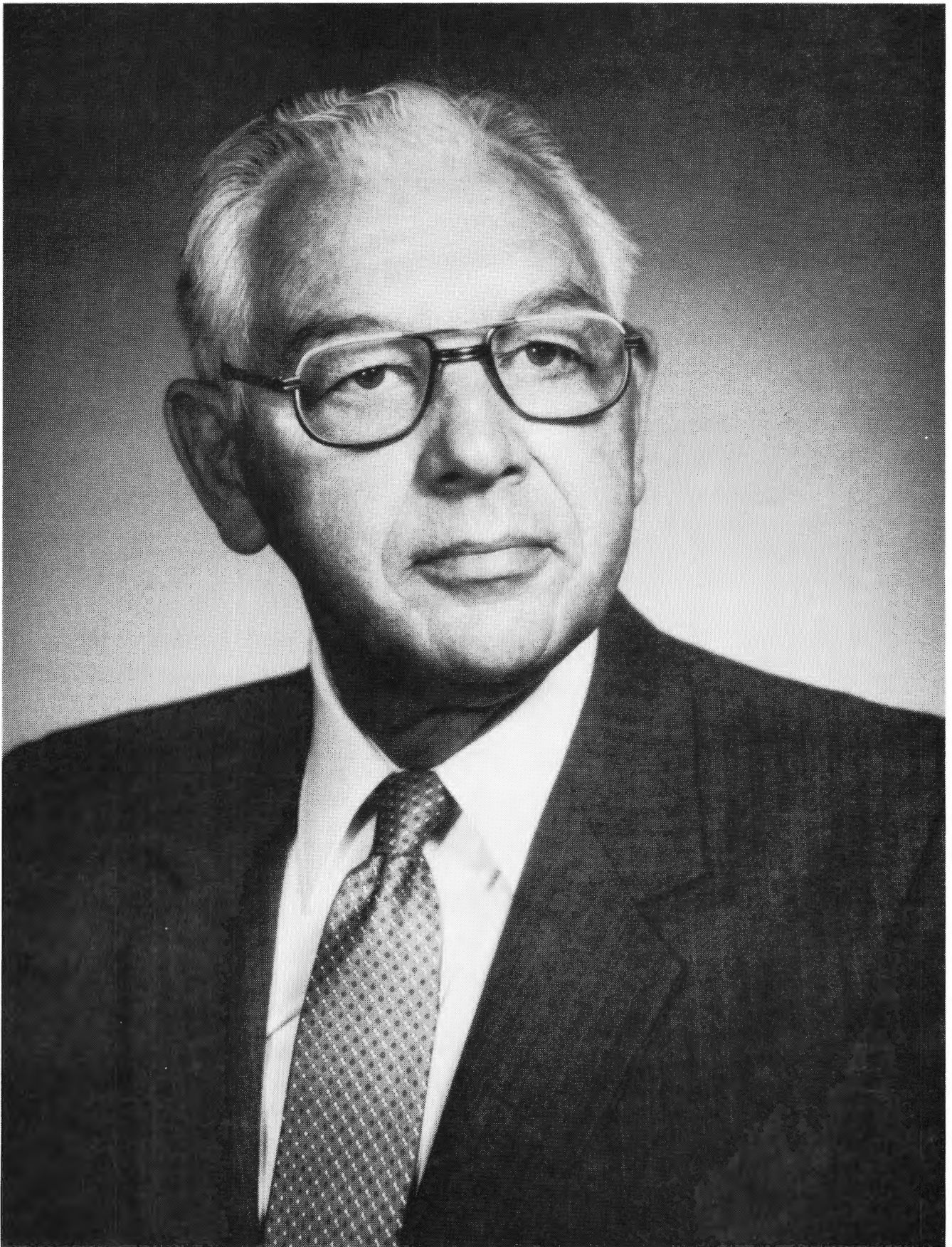
Dr. Chamberlain served three years with the military--Eighty-second Airborne Division (1941-1945). He received six combat stars and the Presidential Unit Citation. He has been active in the Lansing Lions Club, Mental Health Clinic, United Way Board, Boy Scouts, Lansing Safety Council, and Central United Methodist Church.

Dr. Chamberlain has listed his major priorities as:

- Ten point gain on MEAP test scores.
- Present a balanced budget.
- Promote a better public image of the school district through display of the work of students, etc.
- Provide parents an opportunity to participate in decisions made that affect the schools (more active PTA).
- All educators must present a positive and united front to the public.
- Totally object to voucher or tuition tax credit system for private education.
- Continue and promote a stronger effort in bilingual, arts and multi-cultural education.
- More involvement of Senior Citizens.

One large area of concern facing Dr. Chamberlain is the downward cycle in terms of student enrollment. Since state and federal funds are becoming more limited, the best possible use must be made of all services--material and professional.





ROBERT J. CHAMBERLAIN  
Forest Parke Library and Archives - Capital Area District Libraries





I N S T R U C T I O N A L   A C T I V I T I E S





## CURRICULUM

In 1966 Mr. Russell Gilson was Director of Curriculum. The Curriculum Office was responsible for overseeing the instructional programs of the district. Traditionally the courses of study were uniform throughout the district and each year the Curriculum Office would publish the district-wide curriculum for the junior and senior high schools. Once every three or four years a group of elementary principals and teachers worked with the Curriculum Office to produce an Elementary Overview which was a guide made available to every elementary teacher.

In 1967 Mr. Gilson retired and Dr. David Schulert was appointed Director of Curriculum. Dr. Schulert continued the oversight of a district-wide curriculum until 1971 when the concept of "Responsible Building Autonomy" was implemented.

Under building autonomy the instructional programs varied throughout the district as individual building staffs assessed the needs of the pupils in their buildings. In addition to the varied courses of study, various buildings and sometimes building staffs and various individual teachers chose to use instructional materials that were different from materials used by other building staffs and/or teachers. This lack of articulation of texts and other instructional materials led to problems when students moved from school to school or advanced from elementary to junior high or from junior high to senior high. Therefore in 1981 and 1982 under the direction of Dr. William Helder, who became Director of Curriculum in 1979, actions were taken to increase district-wide articulation by establishing additional course requirements at the high school level and by selecting reading texts for all elementary schools. In addition, the district established a study cycle in which three or four curriculum areas are studied in detail each year with recommendations to the Instructional Council for a coordinated curriculum throughout the district.

## ADULT EDUCATION

Lansing Adult Education started as a night school in the fall of 1914. Its objectives at that time were to (1) offer classes for those people who could not speak English, (2) provide instruction for naturalization of aliens, (3) upgrade skills of workers, and (4) update skills of homemakers. Lansing, as most communities at that time, viewed the education of adults as a personal option and a need of only a few.

Today, continuing education has become a social requirement. As a person changes and matures, and as the world around oneself swiftly changes, one finds their role, knowledge and skills must also change. Continuing education is a vehicle for improving people and their communities.

Today, Lansing's Adult and Continuing Education program is no longer a night school program servicing a small part of the community. It is a multifaceted program which successfully meets the needs of the community through academic skill classes, vocational training, job placement and through leisure time activity classes. The Lansing Adult and Continuing Education program is the only program of its kind in the State of Michigan that is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

A major change in the Lansing Adult and Continuing Education program in the past four years has been increased emphasis upon employability and career development skills. The program wants to assist any adult in the Lansing area to improve whether it is to retrain to become employable, to enter college or to acquire a skill.

The Lansing Adult and Continuing Education Program consists of eight major components: adult basic education, G.E.D. preparation, English as a second language, high school completion, vocational exploration center, adult enrichment, community education and young parents educational developmental program.



## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

In the middle sixties the vocational education program of the Lansing Schools was decentralized to the three high schools. When the vocational high school at 419 North Capitol was taken over by the Lansing Community College, shops were built at each of the high schools to accommodate the vocational programs.

Residential Development, Small Engines, Auto Bump and Paint, and Machine Shop were taught at Sexton. Printing and Machine Shop were taught at Eastern and Auto Mechanics, Drafting and Electronics were taught at Everett. In the late sixties, the Machine Shop at Sexton was phased out and a course on Service Station Attendant was taught.

The 1963 Federal Vocational Act provided funds for vocational facilities. Under this act funds were provided in the late sixties to construct vocational shops as a part of Hill High School. About the same time manpower dollars were provided and the Neighborhood Youth Program was started to provide jobs for needy youth. This program later became the CETA (Comprehensive Education Training Act) program.

During the late sixties and early seventies, the district provided skill classes under contract to the Ingham Intermediate School District and also to the Lansing Community College.

In the early seventies, when Hill came into full operation, the following programs were begun there: Hospital Services, Dental Services, Heating and Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Construction Occupations, Quantity Cookery, Secretarial, Clerical, Accounting and Marketing and Distribution.

The Vocational Department maintained a stable program through the seventies and maintained a stable student population, even though the district enrollments were falling. During this period the Home Economics program continued to evolve as a comprehensive curriculum with less emphasis on sewing and cooking and more emphasis on day-to-day problems and needs of families. In the late seventies and early eighties, adjustments were made in response to population changes and building closings that produced a match between Vocational Education, Adult Education and special programs such as the Academic Interest Center and Reentry. The district has gone through a three-year renovation and moving program that has centralized the Vocational Department and has established the following programs at Hill High School.

### Total Placement Services

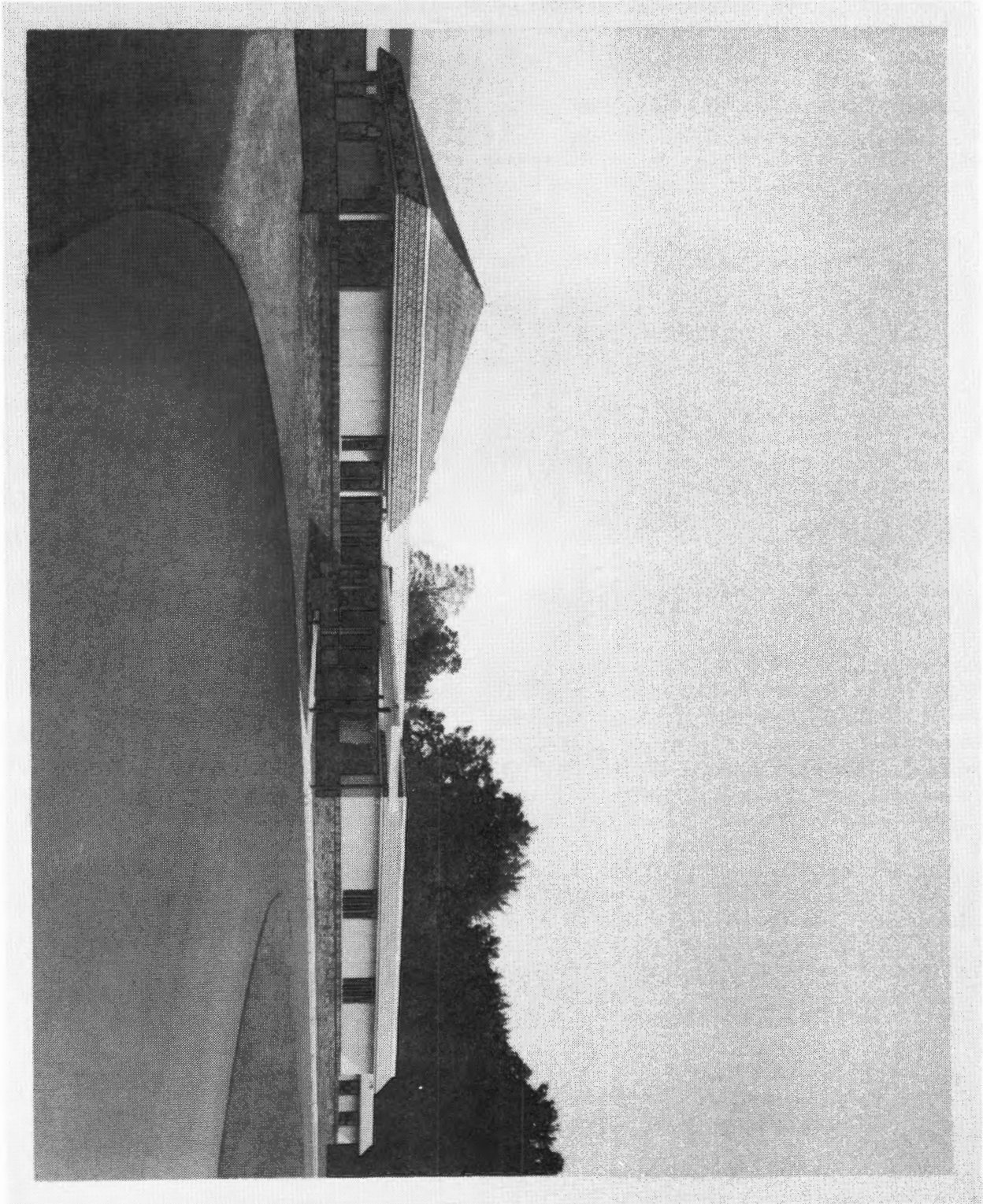
#### Instructional Support Services:

Bilingual Education  
 Certain Special Education Services  
 Adult Education  
 Senior Citizen Activities  
 Instructional Media Center

Graphics  
 Printing  
 Child Care  
 Word Processing  
 Accounting and Computing  
 Data Processing  
 Marketing and Distribution

Quantity Cookery  
 Food Merchandizing  
 Cosmetology  
 Hospital Services  
 Dental Services  
 Construction Occupations  
 Major Auto Mechanics  
 Collision Bump and Paint  
 Small Combustion Engine  
 Physical Plant Services  
 Electronics  
 TV Production





BEEKMAN CENTER



## BEEKMAN CENTER

Although the Beekman Center opened in September of 1968, planning for its development began a decade earlier when a small band of interested parents of retarded children, professionals in the field and interested citizens gathered to discuss the community needs for the retarded. At the same time on the national level, federal authorities and experts throughout the nation were being called together in Washington by President Kennedy to devise a national plan to combat mental retardation. The national efforts developed a concept known today as "continuum of care," that being, that any retarded individual shall receive the services and care he needs, when he needs them, and in the amount and variety required, at any point in his life-span. As a result of this committee's work, federal funds were appropriated in 1963 through an act known as the "Mental Retardation Construction Act," or more commonly known as P.L. 88-164. The local group, which had been planning a smaller elementary or secondary facility for trainable children became aware of these funds and through the assistance of state public health officials were granted over one half million dollars, matched locally to nearly one million dollars of school district funds, and the Marvin E. Beekman Center was built.

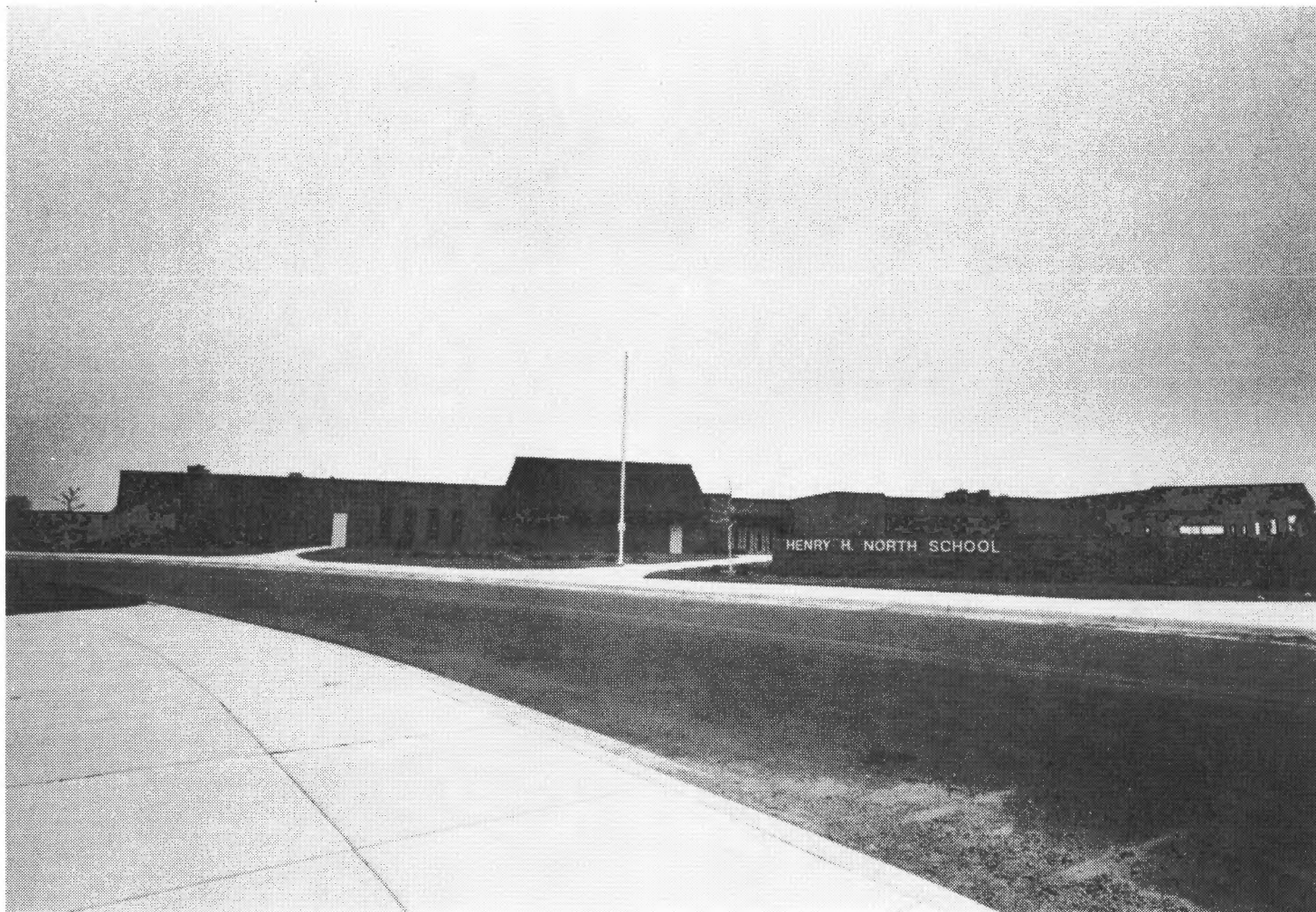
The first expansion of the Center began officially in June of 1970 with award of a Vocational Rehabilitation Grant for development of a rehabilitation facility, known today as the Work Activities Center. Along with the construction-expansion grant the school district was awarded a five year staffing grant to assist the community in filling a glaring gap in services in sheltered work and to develop a research and demonstration component at the Center.

Although the initial planning of the facility was excellent in terms of size, design and space, immigration to the area, the return of the handicapped to communities from state homes and the passage of P.L. 198 (Mandatory Special Education) continued to impose space problems at the Center. As early as 1970 it was necessary for a satellite facility to be leased at St. David's Episcopal Church on the west side of Lansing, in order to accommodate the older, day training students. This population, and the continued identification of severely multiply handicapped children posed further space problems so that in 1973 a pre-engineered, relocatable, five room facility to accommodate up to fifty additional children was constructed on the site. It was planned that this facility could be removed and leasing arrangements at St. David's could be discontinued within five years. In 1976 the St. David's program was moved to the Forest Road School, located within a mile of the Beekman Center campus.

The most recent expansion on the campus has been the development of the Rural Life Center, which consists of the barn, greenhouse, agricultural and pasture areas, nature trails and pond area, all of which are completely finished and in operation. The barn was a result of an old-fashioned community barnraising held on June 8, 1974 when close to two hundred men, women and children came to the Center to erect the facility. Final work, such as roofing, trim and interior work was completed over the summer.

Finally, most space utilization problems were alleviated in 1978 with the opening of the new Developmental Center in Mason, which absorbed 89 students from Beekman Center. Architectural renovations, including a new gym and lockers and air conditioning, completed in the summer of 1979 updated the facility to more appropriately meet the needs of the student population of the 1980's.





HENRY H. NORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

## HENRY H. NORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The Henry H. North Elementary School is located on Lansing's south end, 333 East Miller Road. The school opened in September, 1976 with an enrollment of approximately 760 pupils.

The Lansing Board of Education voted to name the new school Henry H. North School. The school's namesake, Henry H. North, helped pioneer the settlement of Ingham County in the late 1830's when he moved to the area from his native New York state.

The new North School is unique in that it serves the regular neighborhood children and is a center school for hearing-impaired and POHI (Physically or Otherwise Health Impaired) children, preschool through sixth grade, from Clinton, Eaton and Ingham counties.

Its educational program is aimed at providing as much mainstreaming (where appropriate) as possible of POHI children into the regular activities and programs of the school.

To meet the special needs of its handicapped population, the school provides occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, audiological evaluation, learning disabled and psychological services.

The school has three concepts that are evident in its overall philosophy of mainstreaming POHI and non-handicapped pupils. They are team teaching, open space and mainstreaming. The building design provides barrier-free centralized therapy areas and the clustering of handicapped facilities around the large teaching areas called "pods."

Through the efforts and cooperation of the total school staff POHI and non-handicapped students are provided an opportunity to work, play and learn together to the fullest degree possible.





ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER



## ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER

The opening of Lansing's Environmental Education Center in July 1977 culminated several years of staff effort to improve the school district's environmental education program and provide expanded opportunities for students to participate in a resident camping experience.

The school district initiated a voluntary school camping program in 1961 using state campsites in the Yankee Springs recreation area. From 1970 to 1977 the program operated out of the Tall Timbers Camp near Climax and the number of participating schools increased from 13 to 31. Based on this growing popularity of school camping, school officials held a series of planning sessions in 1970 to project future needs of environmental education. It was determined that there was a need to expand the district's camping program and an investigation was launched to find a suitable site to use for this purpose.

In 1972, the Board of Education bought a 158 acre tract of land near Wayland from Gladys Olds Anderson of Lansing. The purchase was financed with monies bequeathed to the school district by Mollie Drew Butts. The Board authorized development of a comprehensive site plan for this land in 1973 and the following year approved a bonding program to finance building construction of the proposed center's facilities. In May of 1976 building contracts were awarded by the Board with a target completion date of July 1, 1977. Total cost of the facilities was about \$800,000 which was derived from the 1974 bond issue.

The center is located about 59 miles southwest of Lansing in Allegan County. It serves as an outdoor laboratory where students of all ages can participate in week-long and weekend field studies. The center is intended to be an extension of the regular classroom program and to provide both teachers and pupils with an opportunity to engage in activities not normally available at the home school. The multidisciplinary program is integrated with the existing K-12 curriculum and involves all subject areas.

Regular classroom teachers accompany their students to the center and direct the educational program there with the assistance of the center staff. The center operates year around with special course offerings developed by district faculty offered in the summer.

While many people were involved in the development of the center, Dave Cross, Director of Science and Environmental Education of the district, was responsible for initiating the idea and for keeping it going. Dave was the first director, serving until 1981 when Jim Kitson was appointed director.

## ACADEMIC INTEREST CENTER

Providing "an educational experience out of the ordinary" for senior high school students requires considerable planning, imagination and a motivated teaching staff.

Yet, at the Lansing School District's Academic Interest Center (AIC), all these factors seem to be present as this unique educational program continues striving to live up to that motto.

Originally located in the east wing of the Partington Education Center at 500 West Lenawee, the Academic Interest Center offers a variety of special courses (and electives) to interested students from the city's four senior high schools -- classes which could not be offered in the regular senior high buildings due to insufficient enrollment, unavailability of teachers or lack of proper equipment. The AIC also provides Lansing teachers and other community persons with an opportunity to develop and pilot innovative senior high courses.

By January of 1977, more than 450 senior high students attended classes at the AIC, as compared to the 260 who first signed up when the center opened in February, 1970. Some of the courses taught include: advanced foreign languages (French, German, Latin and Spanish), advanced biology, calculus, comparative religions, criminal justice, folk guitar, interior decorating, modern dance, music theory, piano, law seminar, aquatic ecology and economics.

The AIC faculty is composed primarily of teachers from Lansing's senior high schools, although other community persons with special skills and talents also participate in or direct certain courses.

The first dean of the center was Dr. William Helder, a former teacher who helped develop the AIC program in his role as the school district's social studies consultant. Currently the AIC program is housed in the Hill Academic Vocational Center under the direction of the building administrator.

In reviewing the growth and development of the AIC, Dr. Helder noted that "the average life of alternative schools at the turn of the decade was only two years, and we've beaten that by far. The thing that has made it work is the teaching staff. They're an exciting, interested group of people."

"What we have operating at the AIC is the ultimate kind of accountability," Helder continued. "If we don't provide the kind of experiences students want, they need not enroll and we would simply fold up."



## FEDERAL PROGRAMS

On April 11, 1965 President Johnson signed Public Law 89-10. The President, a former school teacher himself, said no measure he had "signed or will ever sign, means more to the future of American." The heart of this act was Title I which directed its funds to school districts on the basis of the number of children from low income families in a particular area.

As a result of the passage of this act, numerous programs were initiated by Congress to help children with special needs. These programs include Migrant Education, Bilingual Education, and Impact Aid.

Other federal programs to aid education were the National Defense Education Act, Dropout Prevention, Health and Nutrition Programs, Aid to Strengthen State Departments of Education, Metric Education, Education of the Gifted and the Talented, Community Schools Program, Career Education, Consumer Education, Women's Education Equity, Arts In Education, Adult Education, Vocational Education, additional programs for the Education of the Handicapped, Indian Education, as well as the Emergency School Aid Act and the Reading is Fundamental (RIF). Thus, within a few years the education programs which the federal government financed increased from almost nothing to a myriad of programs. In 1966 the Lansing School District applied for and received its first Title I grant of \$353,365. At the same time many of the departments within the district applied for and received grants which pertained to their own departments.

In 1969-70 the Lansing School Board hired Dr. I. Carl Candoli as Superintendent of Schools. Soon after his appointment Dr. Candoli consolidated many of the programs which had been in separate departments and placed them in a new office called The Office of State and Federal Programs with Richard J. Halik as Director. By 1972 the budget for the Office of State and Federal Programs was \$2,239,884. From 1972 until 1982 the Office of State and Federal Programs helped write, negotiate and implement, as well as oversee the budget for numerous programs. Besides the large grants mentioned above, the Office of State and Federal Programs assisted many departments with special smaller grants. Throughout the years grants and programs have come and gone but due to the assistance provided by many departments, the Office of State and Federal Programs with its understanding of the laws, rules, regulations and guidelines the district has been very successful in providing additional services for children with special needs.

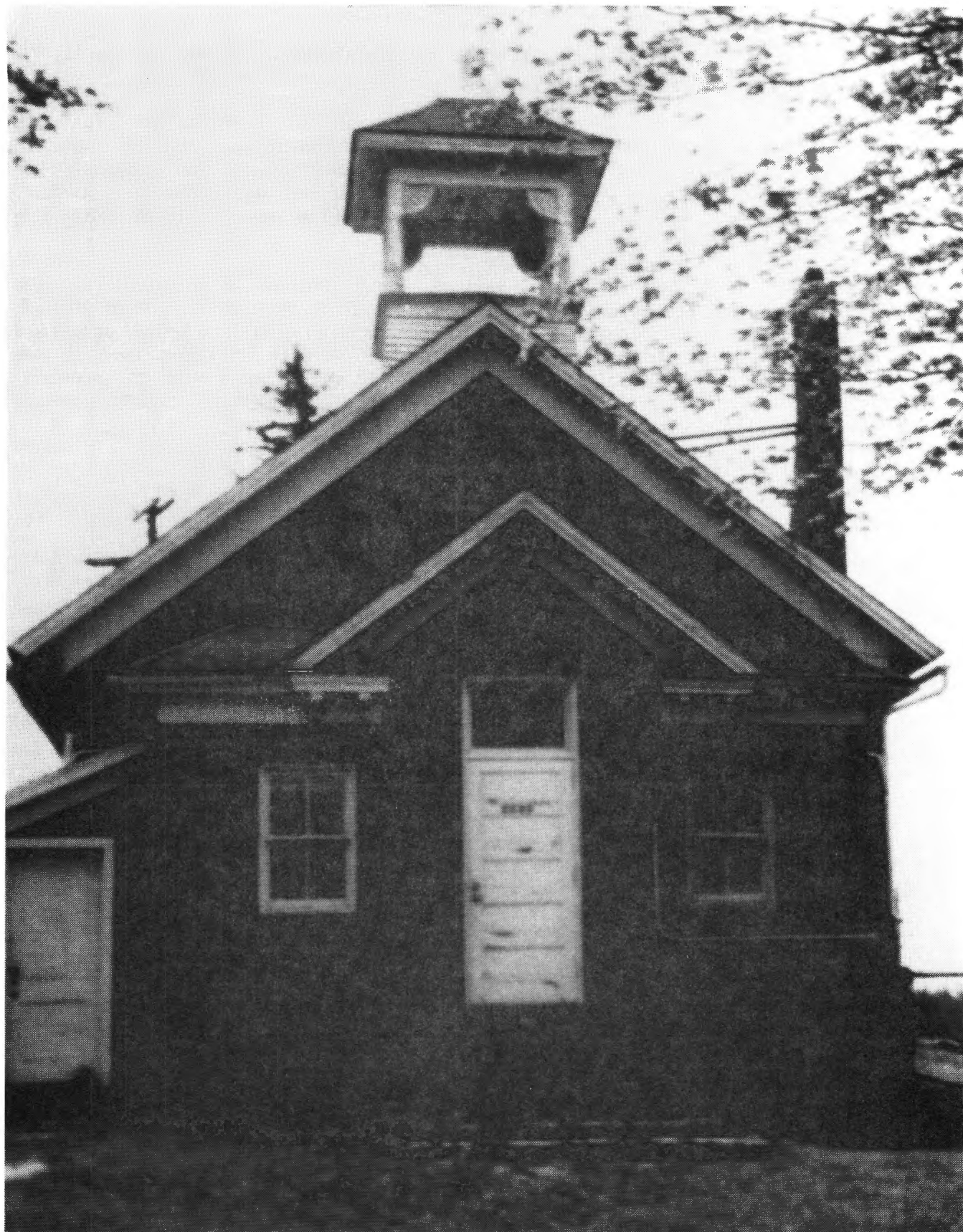
When the Office of State and Federal Programs became operational in 1970, the office administered \$1,072,663 for various programs. By 1980-81 that amount had grown to \$4,756,579.

Under the administration of President Ford the enactment of Public Law 93-380 caused many consolidations; however, it did not incorporate many of the suggested consolidations as proposed by President Nixon in his Education Revenue Sharing Proposal which had been submitted to Congress two years earlier. Through President Ford's and President Carter's administrations, categorical programs received modest increases in the areas consolidated under President Ford. However, there were no major shifts in the aid to public education.



When President Reagan took office a budget reconciliation bill passed Congress and was signed by the President, which consolidated 57 existing categorical federal programs in the areas of education. The result was that those 57 programs were abolished as separate programs and funding for the combined programs and grants was cut by about 25 percent from the funding level which had been authorized for the separate programs.

Thus in school year 1982-83 the Lansing School District realized its first reduction in its major education program Title I, as well as the funds and services of other categorical programs such as Teacher Corps, Civil Rights Title IV, Emergency School Aid Act and others.



GUNNISONVILLE SCHOOL



## OLD GUNNISONVILLE SCHOOL RESTORED

Early in 1972 a group of 28 people interested in refurbishing the old Gunnisonville School met to devise plans for its renovation. The 65 year old structure had been vacant for ten years. It had served the Gunnisonville School District until 1955 when a new elementary school was built just a short distance west on Clark Road. It was used for overflow classes until 1962 when it was finally closed.

In March 1972 this group, spearheaded by Nancy Cheney, PTA worker, George Anderson, Gunnisonville Principal, and other community members, started several projects to secure contributions for the restoration project. The objective was to refurbish the old schoolhouse and furnish it with articles used at the turn of the century and early 1900's. This would make a museum where groups of children could visit for field trips to learn how a "one-room" country school operated in earlier days.

The group elected the following officers:

Oliver Angel, Chairman  
George Anderson, Vice Chairman  
Louis Baumer, Secretary  
Robert Rutledge, Treasurer

Articles were gathered from many individuals and organizations. Michigan State University gave on a permanent loan a bell for the old belfry as well as maps, globes and charts dating in the early 1900's. PTA groups gave money donations.

One of the largest expenses was the repair that needed to be done to the roof and ceiling. Volunteers took on the roofing job one Saturday in October 1973. Among the volunteers who worked were: Superintendent Carl Candoli, Deputy Superintendent Robert Chamberlain, DeWitt Township Treasurer Oliver Angell, Gunnisonville Principal George Anderson, Bob Rutledge, Bill Helder, David Schulert and several others. Others visited that day to help and watch. Among these were Board Member Joan Hess who climbed the ladder to view the efforts. Potluck supper was furnished the workers.

The restoration committee raised about \$2,700 during the first year by selling cookbooks entitled "Gunnisonville Restoration Cookbook," and donations from individuals and organizations, baked goods sales, etc. They secured old desks (28), established a tape library, gathered slates and textbooks of the 1900's. Lansing Schools appointed a special assignment teacher, Sue Lawson, to coordinate their efforts.

The sum of \$13,075 was requested from the Michigan Bicentennial Commission by Curt Hanes, Lansing Bicentennial Coordinator. Matching money of \$6,750 was available and the school was designated as a Michigan Bicentennial project.

During the next two years additional artifacts were added and several classes visited to spend time in a school much like one that their great grandparents attended when they were their age.



On November 5, 1975 a formal dedication program took place at this restored fourth building on this site. The first building was built on this site in 1836 before Michigan was admitted to the union as the 26th state.

This restoration was completed in time to be a part of the celebration of our country's two hundredth birthday.



S E R V I C E   A C T I V I T I E S





## EVALUATION SERVICES

In April, 1965, Lyndon Johnson signed the Elementary and Secondary Education acts; this signaled the beginning of categorical aid to schools serving educationally disadvantaged children. Categorical aid, by definition, was restricted for use in alleviating specific categories of need. Required documentation and assurance of legislated intent, as well as evidence of impact, fostered educational evaluation. Around the same time, various theories of organizational management, which had been used in the private sector for several years, began to be considered by school administrators. Management by objectives, decentralization, and the role of long and short range planning and projections, among other things, were seen as applicable and useful in the public school organization. The need for information, systematically identified and gathered to complete the planning activities, provided another source of impetus for the role of educational evaluation.

In 1970, the school district hired a part-time director of evaluation, Dr. Richard Benjamin. Dr. Benjamin worked with Dr. Edward Remick, then Director of Research and Evaluation. Two kinds of categorical programs required and paid for early evaluation activities: ESEA Title I and bilingual education. Within a year, two staff were evaluating Title I Migrant, Title VII Bilingual, Head Start and Follow-Through, all federally funded projects. Early evaluation activities focused on issues of compliance with federal guidelines for service, and on end-of-project success or lack thereof.

In 1971, the Office of Evaluation Services became a separate unit, reporting to the Superintendent of schools. Competitive grants had come on the scene. Evaluation staff wrote proposals, and received funding for various kinds of projects - projects funded by the federal government, by the state and by private foundations. Over the next few years staff had grown to some ten to twelve people. As the director became more involved in the organization of the district and its management, an assistant director, Dr. Grace Iverson, was named to manage the day-to-day operation of the unit.

While categorical and other funded special projects still made up the bulk of evaluation activities and funding, the focus and sophistication of activities had changed considerably since the inception of Evaluation Services. Evaluation activities still monitored compliance issues, but the major focus had become the provision of information to project managers that allowed them to continually improve the project during the operation of the project. Evaluation Services staff were now a resource to help identify and solve problems, rather than just auditors and documentors of project activities.

As noted, "soft" or grant monies still made up a large piece of Office of Evaluation Services budget, but the monies from, and activities for the district (hard money), were growing with the need for knowing how all students were doing academically. This need came from several sources; the awareness of the role of data in planning instructional programs, the need to respond to

questions about student achievement, need to monitor the desegregation order of 1972, and the questions resulting from the reorganization of several elementary schools.

In 1974, Evaluation Services assumed the role of management of district-wide testing. This role includes coordinating the administration of the Stanford Achievement Test each May for grades 1-11. This coordinating task includes the scoring and analysis of the tests, as well as and most importantly, providing each school with the data for its students on a by-student, by-classroom, by-grade, by-school basis. These data, along with suggestions and resources for their use, are intended to help improve instruction. Each fall, the Michigan Educational Assessment Program (MEAP) Test is administered to grade 4, 7 and 10. Evaluation Services provides much the same help here as with the SAT. With the inception of the Board Policy 5121, Evaluation Services has been active in the development of the requisite student monitoring systems for reading and math.

Today, the size of the evaluation staff has shrunk like most other units in the district. The scope of activities has expanded and has been refined.



## COMPUTER HISTORY

As the Lansing Public Schools entered the decade of the 1960's it was on the threshold of a period of successive changes in the uses of technology to improve methods and save costs of administrative records maintenance and processing.

After many years of employing a service bureau for processing of certain records, such as payroll, accounting, and report cards, the district formed its own center, in 1963, using punch card tabulating equipment. By 1965 this technology was improved by the addition of a computer, but still using punch cards for storage and processing of records. It was also at this time when management commissioned an extensive study by an outside accounting firm, signaling the existence of uncertainty about the direction educational administration should take with computer technology, which at once was little understood and yet seeming to promise great value in return for its costs.

Several proposals were advanced, by Lansing Schools, Lansing Community College, (recently separated from the Lansing Schools organization) and Ingham Intermediate School District. In each case the "Regional" or "Contractual" service arrangement proposed was aimed at offering a part of computing capacity to surrounding school districts, as well as to each other. These proposals provided for a sharing of resources, with obvious implications for reducing the costs of the host organization. Studies, proposals, counter proposals, meetings, position statements, and contracts flowed through the mid-Michigan area until, in early 1967, each organization settled into their respective arrangements. The Lansing Schools' version of this was a major conversion to a new computer system.

During the following five years both the technology and capacity of the Data Processing System were virtually unchanged. New programs, serving a growing number of district offices and schools were being developed, with attendant growing pains, against the backdrop of a school system that was experiencing mounting stress borne of such issues as desegregation, collective bargaining with teachers, and mushrooming government involvement in education. Perhaps without realizing it, the district was experiencing the early stages of what would be called in the 1980's, the Information Age. An irreversible trend had begun. Various buildings and departments began to require an ever larger information resource to assist in planning, decision making, and day to day operation.

By 1972, failure to finance technological growth contributed to the initiation of new studies and revisiting of the idea of collective computing arrangements. As before LCC, IISD, and Lansing each reviewed their positions and plans, discussed alternate proposals, and found that divergent goals and interests still could not be overcome to mutual satisfaction. Accordingly, no collective arrangement emerged.

In Lansing the result of this inaction was several more years of using the same equipment, before another study, commissioned by Ingham and Lansing led in 1976 to a combined "computer utility" concept for sharing computer hardware and certain software components. For both organizations this would translate into

a period of considerable stress and difficulty in dealing with the technical issues of converting from long standing computer processes and administrative practices to one which all parties hoped would be uniformly acceptable to all the participating school districts. As for the Lansing School District this idea proved to be only partially successful and then only temporarily.

In 1976 as Lansing Schools implemented its conversion to the shared system, it accomplished the replacement of the majority of its computer programs, the relocation of its operation from the Kaynorth facility to the Central Administration Building, the transition from its old computer to the new and technically incompatible system, retraining or replacement of virtually the entire staff, and the development and learning of ways to accommodate the new organizational issue of sharing a critical resource with another autonomous organization.

While in this arrangement, conducted under the aegis of the Regional Data Processing Center (RDPC), the most significant achievement may well have been the establishment of a new plateau for technological growth in Lansing's administration. Although the RDPC arrangement remained in effect for approximately five years it was in the second year (1977) when it became obvious that such an arrangement had inherent limitations which, if not worked out to the complete satisfaction of the Lansing administration, would lead to a necessary separation of the parties and the re-establishment of independent corporate information resources.

Ultimately this happened when, in 1980, the Ingham and Lansing Boards of Education each passed motions to accomplish the dissolution of the RDPC. While there may be myriad reasons cited for those decisions two reasons seem paramount to this author. First, it became apparent to the Lansing management that it would not be feasible to compromise on the design, strategy, and implementation of its computer systems. The school district's information resource was of such a critical nature that it could not be the subject of reduced capacity and technical capabilities for any length of time, especially if this were due to the limited goals and objectives of other agencies. Second, and from a practical standpoint just as significant, changes in technology had been significant during the intervening years. Major advances had been made in storage technology, large scale integration of circuitry, automation of production facilities, and the emergence of sophisticated software tools all of which served to lower the barriers both technical and financial to entry for those organizations wishing to independently avail themselves of computer technology. When, in 1981, Lansing School District renovated its Data Processing Center and installed all new replacement equipment it was able to do so while still operating within the same budget allocation level that had been required to operate in the shared facility with the RDPC in the previous year.

As Lansing Public Schools enter the decade of the 1980's the challenges facing education are very much different than those of twenty years ago. Issues of the times include declining enrollment, declining financial aid from the state, growing costs of operation led by labor and energy, and sagging public confidence in education. And in the intervening years, the schools have taken on numerous added responsibilities each of which added to the reporting, recording



and control workload--for teachers, administration, technical support and clerical staff.

Fortunately, technologies in information and communications had made major advances. The Information Age had become a reality and the Lansing Schools were moving into position to take advantage of the new and emerging products. Low cost table-top computers, with relatively small capacities proved to be well adapted to classroom use at all grade levels and all curriculum areas. Math, science, language arts, reading and other subjects were aided by this as yet immature branch of computer technology. By 1982 very little of instructional merit was available among the many "software" products in the market place, but the proliferation of equipment was fueled by low prices and intense competition for a dominant market position by manufacturers.

In the area of vocational education, computers played another role. They were employed in job training in Office and Secretarial, Accounting, and Data Processing itself. Even in Adult Education the use of small computers supported basic skills instruction, high school completion and general computer "awareness" training. Across the district Lansing Schools committed to support the preparation of students for life in an age of technology.

In support of Administrative and student services the school district made major advances in years 1981-1982. Three computer systems operated simultaneously, each employing remote terminals and a network of data communications. One of these was dedicated to providing students with ready access to occupational information and the addition of a "job bank" was planned to provide up to the minute information about locally available jobs for students. The second computer, a somewhat larger capacity system, provided a sophisticated word processing and office communication system which enabled major efficiencies for secretaries in the buildings and offices. Documents, letters, reports and other written communications could be produced with greater speed and accuracy than ever before, with resultant savings in time and labor for administrative and support staff. Plans included the addition of electronic mail, executive calendar, and a variety office automation functions. Third, among the computers was the large capacity main system that supported a broad array of services for virtually every activity of the school district. Accounting, property records, human resources and payroll, student record, test processing and curriculum monitoring, and a host of management processes in central offices and buildings were based on this computer system.

Projecting beyond 1982, the data processing goal and information resources of the Lansing School District offers the potential to combine computers, software, large numbers of terminals, and small computers with modern telecommunications facilities to deliver dramatic improvements in the productivity of staff at all levels. Such changes as might not have been imagined decades earlier would usher Lansing Schools into the Information Age, responding to economic challenges by helping people absorb heavier workloads at an overall lower cost of operation.



## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

There have been many changes since the library occupied its present building in 1964.

Mr. Clarence Paine chief librarian since 1959 resigned in June 1965. Mr. Joseph Kimbrough was appointed acting director and then became director July 1966. He resigned in January 1970 and Mrs. Elizabeth Wagenvoord served as acting director until Mr. Kenneth Browand arrived September 1, 1970 to serve as director.

The physical plant has also seen a number of changes. The East Garden was completed in 1967 and the Local History Room was opened in 1969. But another eleven years passed before the third major addition "The Friends Auditorium" was dedicated. There have also been smaller changes such as the new Film Center completed in 1978 and the "Tattle Tape" security system installed in 1971 to curb thefts of material. Apart from the main library itself, a large branch library was opened in 1967 at the Jolly Cedar Plaza as the small branches located in schools were phased out.

During these years services such as the drive-in window have been added and other services dropped depending on the needs of the community and the finances of the school district. An important aid to ascertain these needs and to reconcile them with the available funding was the formation in 1978 of the Library Advisory Board. This Board was created upon the recommendation of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Library Needs appointed by the Board of Education December 16, 1976.

Another important event in 1978 was the formation of the Capitol Library Cooperative which among other things provided that all residents of the area could borrow books without charge.

The computer age arrived at the library when the Technical Processing Department began to use Ohio College Library Consortium for the cataloging of library materials. And now preparations are underway for the circulation system to be "on line" with Computer Library Service Inc.

To increase the library's services for the handicapped a Teletypewriter for the deaf machine for the use of hearing impaired patrons was installed in 1980. Also, the rest rooms next to the galleries were converted to become accessible to wheelchair users. And the supply of large print books has been greatly increased.

On February 28, 1973 a meeting was called to organize a Friends of the Library group. The Friends, in addition to increasing the public's interest in the library, have provided funds for many books and for a variety of projects including the auditorium, a display case and a film cleaning machine.

During 1982 the library is celebrating the Centennial of its formation and is now looking forward to another century of services to the Lansing community.

## FINANCE AND BUDGET

During the period 1966 to 1982 the school district general fund budget grew from just under 21 million dollars to approximately 71 million dollars. During this same period, Federal aid went from just over a million dollars to just under 7 million dollars.

Local millage increased from about 29 mills in 1967 to 33 mills in 1969 but then it decreased to 27.5 mills in 1970. From 1971 to 1975 the millage remained below 32 and 33 mills then it increased to about 37 mills and remained fairly constant between 36 and 37 mills through 1982.

In 1966 the state aid per pupil was \$204. This has increased over the years until it reached \$687 in 1979. Since 1979 the state aid per pupil has fallen slightly to \$630 in 1982.

The budget officers during this period have been:

Mr. Russell Gibbs	until 1971
Mr. Keith Kauffman	1971 - 1976
Dr. Gary Wegenke	1976 - 1982
Mr. David B. Smith	1982 -





## FINANCE AND BUDGET

	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>
LOCAL MILLAGE		29.291	27.965	33.470	27.54	32.271	32.672	33.217	32.961
LOCAL SCHOOL TAXES	\$14,143,195	\$15,210,874	\$15,511,785	\$20,499,262	\$18,676,950	\$22,551,951	\$23,278,098	\$24,690,652	\$25,930,774
STATE AID PER PUPIL	\$ 204.13	\$ 208.33	\$ 225.44	\$ 241.90	\$ 246.48	\$ 272.34	\$ 303.03	\$ 329.55	\$ 352.14
TOTAL STATE AID (REGULAR)	\$ 7,453,285	\$ 7,648,789	\$ 8,298,306	\$ 9,535,915	\$ 9,421,608	\$11,022,313	\$12,641,375	\$13,309,037	\$14,480,286
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$20,694,600	\$23,359,400	\$25,366,800	\$29,333,900	\$29,819,400	\$34,091,829	\$37,060,390	\$39,624,852	\$42,708,151
TOTAL FEDERAL AID	\$ 1,039,293	\$ 936,041	\$ 972,251	\$ 1,200,746	\$ 1,944,705	\$ 3,647,393	\$ 4,126,946	\$ 4,751,227	\$ 6,097,600
NUMBER OF STUDENTS	31,353	32,140	32,525	33,168.25	33,398	33,932	33,975	32,216	31,909



## FINANCE AND BUDGET

	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>
LOCAL MILLAGE	33.332	37.202	37.276	36.000	36.500	36.660	35.790	37.040
LOCAL SCHOOL TAXES	\$27,442,925	\$28,045,104	\$28,882,208	\$30,299,770	\$33,288,803	\$36,989,194	\$39,638,530	\$44,965,110
STATE AID PER PUPIL	\$ 402.30	\$ 526.55	\$ 599.96	\$ 660.84	\$ 687.42	\$ 662.82	\$ 658.87	\$ 630.05
TOTAL STATE AID (REGULAR)	\$16,927,487	\$16,251,004	\$19,392,344	\$19,209,571	\$19,926,510	\$17,855,008	\$17,023,994	\$16,238,639
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$45,716,810	\$49,065,657	\$53,330,362	\$55,785,671	\$61,012,898	\$63,529,451	\$67,199,353	\$71,083,725 (estimate)
TOTAL FEDERAL AID	\$ 5,612,812	\$ 4,804,767	\$ 5,184,500	\$ 5,744,754	\$ 6,286,978	\$ 7,099,809	\$ 6,371,728	\$ 4,676,842 (estimate)
NUMBER OF STUDENTS	32,306	31,505	30,370	29,259	28,245	27,443	26,486	26,500





## VOLUNTEERS FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM

Lansing was the first outstate school district to establish a formal school volunteer program. The program was inaugurated in May 1967 under the direction of a volunteer coordinator.

The original goal of the program was the recruitment of volunteers to assist teachers with non-teaching and clerical tasks permitting teachers to expend more time on instructional activities. These goals have been considerably expanded since then. Believing that some students need more time to learn basic skills, require more individual and direct attention, more repetition, a different kind of presentation or more encouragement, volunteers were recruited to provide this support. It was the goal to use volunteers to:

1. Increase the rate at which students acquire basic skills.
2. Foster positive attitudes about learning through personal exchange between student and volunteer.
3. Increase trust and confidence in the schools through community involvement.

Originally elementary pupils were the focus of the volunteer program. Volunteers are now serving in junior high schools as well.

In 1981 a grant was obtained from the National School Volunteer Program to improve the basic skills of secondary students through the use of volunteers. Otto Junior High was selected for this program. It included an after-school help with homework program, cross-age tutoring of sixth grade students by seventh, eighth and ninth grade students and volunteer tutoring of individual students during the day.

The initial policy on volunteers prohibited parents from serving in the schools of their children. Now the value of parent involvement for the school and children of volunteers is recognized and parents are encouraged to become partners in the education of their children.

Michigan State University students are another major source of volunteers. Students from a 321A class serve a full day a week and other students serve both as part of classes and on an individual basis. Lansing Community College students have served similar roles.

Senior citizens have increasingly become involved in our schools. A group of retired U.A.W. 652 members meets biweekly to make teaching materials for the schools. They have also prepared props, scenery and costumes for plays in the schools. In 1980 the HISTOP (history through photographs) was instituted in several elementary schools. Senior citizens meet with elementary students who have prepared material about their family histories. Senior citizens bring photographs of their childhood, country of origin, career or hobbies. This experience not only increases knowledge of different cultures and recent history, but also improves language experiences and is an opportunity to improve intergenerational relationships. Senior citizens are serving as

tutors, providing musical programs for students and sharing with youngsters descriptions of their work experiences. This latter has sometimes resulted in motivating students.

The RIF (Reading is Fundamental) is another program which emanated from the volunteer program. The program is geared to encouraging reading for pleasure and students are given the opportunity to select books for their personal library. However, promotional activities and procedures for book distribution are performed by parent volunteers.

Volunteering is not only beneficial for students but also has benefits for volunteers. The School for the Blind has been grateful for the opportunity to place blind students in volunteer positions such as aides in a bilingual program or assistant to custodians in the school.

Numbers do not adequately assess the value of a school volunteer program. However, in the 1980-81 school year almost 400,000 hours of volunteer time were recorded. Principals distributed Certificates of Appreciation to 1,800 volunteers that year. Not only have student skills been improved, students self-concepts enhanced, but school community relations have been improved by using a valuable community resource and increasing opportunities for school community relations.

There are still major untapped volunteer resources in our community which should be tapped:

1. Business and industry are providing release time for their employees in many cities to volunteer in the schools. They provide expertise and other resources to enrich schools. Lansing business and industry must be alerted to the positive impact they can make on education which will ultimately benefit their businesses with superior employees and a more desirable community climate.
2. Senior citizens in this community exceed the number of students in our schools. They have many talents to share with our students. A recent Hubbel survey indicates that those persons who are present in schools while schools are in session, are the most positive supporters of the schools. Intergenerational experiences are mutually beneficial for individuals and can promote cooperation in the face of reduced funds for both school and senior citizen programs.
3. Parents must be trained to be volunteers whether they volunteer at school or become volunteers in helping their children at home. School staff needs training in order to make use of these resources.

When volunteers participate in the education process, everyone benefits.



## SERVICE CENTER AND WAREHOUSE

The expansion of the school system meant that new facilities had to be built, the annexed facilities had to be maintained, and many of the existing facilities and sites had to be renovated. These factors necessitated the employment of additional custodial and maintenance personnel. At about the same time, there was a need to increase the bus fleet and of course provisions had to be made to repair, maintain, and store that fleet. The Larch Street Service Center and Warehouse was not able to accommodate the space needs nor was the Bus Garage located at Forest View. After considerable study of locations, a needs assessment, and possible source of funding, the decision was made to acquire property near the Lake Lansing Road and Wood Street intersection. The Vehicle Maintenance building was completed in December, 1971 and the Service Center was completed in 1976. Shortly after the completion of the construction of the Vehicle Maintenance Center, the decision was made to name that structure and the drive leading to it after Harry L. Chamberlin who had served as an engineer (also business manager) for the Lansing School District.

## FIELDHOUSE

In 1975, the Lansing School District acquired approximately 37.8 acres of land formerly known as the Boys Training School from the State of Michigan. There were six buildings on the property. The classroom building was demolished, four of the remaining buildings were leased to the State of Michigan, and the fieldhouse was renovated. The fieldhouse is currently being used to house the physical education and athletic programs as an integral part of Eastern High School. Because the fieldhouse has a seating capacity in excess of four thousand, it has been used for such events as graduation ceremonies, district-wide programs, and events sponsored by community-school groups.



S T A F F I N G





## ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS

NAME	POSITION	BUILDING
1966		
Wayne Brown	Principal	Barnes
Vernell Chapman	Principal	Otto
Harlow Claggett	Consultant in Personnel	Administration
Robert Hecksel	Assistant Principal	Otto
James Kernen	Consultant in Continuing Ed	Administration
Joseph Kimbrough	Chief Librarian	Public Library
Myrle Post	Consultant in Personnel	Administration
1967		
Warren Bailey	Area Principal	
John Breaugh	Principal	Beekman
Marcus Burkholder	Consultant in Personnel	Administration
Harry Butler	Director of Special Education	Administration
Elizabeth Canady	Principal	Northwestern
Gilbert Hansen	Principal	Lincoln
Nielsen Hansen	Supervisor of Title I	Administration
J. E. Hayes	Area Principal	
William Helder	Coordinator of Social Studies	Administration
Margaret Hendrix	Children's Librarian	Public Library
Jack Keyes	Principal	Main
Russell Maples	Director of Vocational Education	Administration
Barbara Marsh	Area Principal	
Kenneth Mead	Consultant in Testing	Administration
Stephen Partington	Superintendent	Administration
David Schulert	Director of Curriculum	Administration
Erwin Spahr	Ass't in Business Administration	Administration
Grace Switzer	Assistant Principal	Pattengill
Hazel Trebilcock	Area Principal	
1968		
Mabel Fry	Assistant Principal	West Junior High
Margaret Groves	Consultant in Personnel	Administration
Nielsen Hansen	Ass't In Continuing Education	Administration
James Kernen	Director of Continuing Education	Administration
Myrle Post	Principal	Oak Park
Frances Rossman	Principal	Verlinden
Joseph Rousseau	Principal	Sexton
Dennis Semrau	Principal	Michigan
John Silvernale	Assistant Principal	Eastern
1969		
Adelaide Converse	Principal	Barnes
Robert Gann	Principal	Valley Farms
James Kaiser	Principal	Averill
Josephine Keltner	Assistant Principal	Walter French
James Kitson	Director of Food Services	Administration
Martha Maynard	Principal	Genesee
Duane Moore	Principal	Kalamazoo

NAME	POSITION	BUILDING
1969 Continued		
Harriet Park	Principal	Forest Road/View
David Smith	Consultant in Personnel	Administration
1970		
Richard Benjamin	Program Evaluator	Administration
Kenneth Browand	Chief Librarian	Public Library
Berton Denike	Supervisor of Accounting	Administration
Eva Evans	Assistant Principal	Otto
Richard Halik	Supervisor of Title I	Administration
William Helder	Dean of Academic Interest Center	Administration
Hobert Merrit	Assistant Principal	Eastern
Evonne Putnam	Assistant Principal	Pattengill
Joyce Spalding	Principal	Wainwright
Charles Wilson	Advisory Specialist In Equal Educational Opportunity	Administration
1971		
Vence Bonham	Assistant Principal	Hill
Eunice Calhoun	Principal	Verlinden
Carl Candoli	Superintendent	Administration
Ronald Carmany	Principal	Lincoln
Francis Diclemente	Admr of Sheltered Workshop	Beekman
Robert Dingman	Assistant Principal	Walter French
Alda Henderson	Principal	Harley Franks
Cordell Henderson	Assistant Principal	Sexton
James Hengestebeck	Assistant Principal	Everett High
Barbara Johnson	Assistant Principal	Hill
Morris Jones	Assistant Principal	Gardner
John Leonard	Assistant Principal	Walter French
Ronald Lott	Assistant Principal	Everett High
Dale Metts	Principal	Sexton
Joseph Rousseau	Principal	Hill
Robert Rutledge	Principal	Barnes
Joe Sanchez	Principal	Oak Park
Terrill Taylor	Director of Teacher Corps	Administration
Charles Townsel	Consultant to Superintendent	Administration
Robert Walker	Assistant Principal	Eastern
1972		
Warren Bailey	Cluster II Head Principal	
Grange Bell	Assistant Principal	Otto
Eva Evans	Director of Elementary Education	Administration
David Fuller	Admr Beekman Training Program	Beekman
William Haak	Assistant Principal	Pattengill
James Kernan	Director of State/Federal Relations	Administration
Jack Keyes	Cluster I Head Principal	
Ruthie McIntyre	Assistant Principal	Otto
Louis Morgan	Assistant Principal	Rich
Thomas Parr	Coordinator of Alternative Ed	
Matthew Prophet	Deputy Superintendent	Administration



NAME	POSITION	BUILDING
1972 Continued		
Roger Reynolds	Supervisor of Fringe Benefits	Administration
Rodrigo SantaAna	Principal	High
Erwin Spahr	Director of Transportation	Administration
Edward Spink	Area Principal	
Marie Terranova	Coordinator of Girls Physical Education	Administration
Gary Wegenke	Principal	Hill
Clarissa Young	Director of Special Services	Administration
1973		
Richard Benjamin	Interim Principal	Pleasant View
Ricardo Briones	Migrant Specialist	Administration
Clyde Carnegie	Assistant Principal	Rich
Malcolm Delbridge	Assistant Principal	Walnut
David Diedrich	Assistant Principal	Gardner
Ronald Gibbs	Coordinator Career Education	Administration
Ronald Lott	Assistant Principal	Walter French
Maria Ramirez	Coordinator ESEA Title VII	Administration
Mildred Richardson	Principal	North
Gilbert Saucedo	Assistant Principal	Pattengill
Kenneth Springer	Head Principal Cluster III	
Shirli Vioni	Principal	Walter French
1974		
Alpheus Bemis	Project Development Specialist	Administration
Ruby Helton	Principal	Holmes
David Henderson	Principal	Allen
Roger Klein	Principal	Woodcreek
Pamela McCourt	Elementary Attendance Officer	Administration
Charles Parrish	Manager Business Services	Administration
David Smith	Director of Personnel	Administration
Jose Soriano	Bilingual Project Specialist	Administration
1975		
Donald Clark	Coordinator ESEA Title VII	Administration
Nicholas Colovos	Director Data Processing	Administration
Joyce Gaines	Assistant Director Media Services	Administration
Joyce Jay	Assistant Principal	Everett High
Edward Majdeski	Assistant Principal	Sexton
Duane Moore	Principal	Genesee
Reba Rudolph	Coordinator Girls Physical Education	Administration
1976		
William Allen	Assistant Principal	Eastern
Richard Benjamin	Acting Director of Elementary Education	Administration
Ann Blair	Administrator Intern	Hill
Loreita Blair	Principal	Horsebrook
Judith Brown	Assistant in Information Services	Administration
John Cook	Acting Assistant Principal	Everett High

NAME	POSITION	BUILDING
1976 Continued		
Norman Dunham	Principal	Hill
Norma Gilmore	Administrator of Programs for Children with Learning Problems	Administration
Janetta Graham	Principal	Willow
Andres Gutierrez	Principal	Moore's Park
Grace Iverson	Acting Director of Evaluation	Administration
Mildred Jackson	Program Administrator	Beekman
Peggy King	Coordinator of Art	Administration
Olivia Letts	Quadrant Principal	Administration
Myrtie Manning	Acting Principal	Beekman
Barbara Marsh	Quadrant Principal	Administration
Lee Mason	Principal	Pleasant Grove
Tom Mattson	Principal	Kendon
Mary Jane McGuire	Principal	Wexford
Duane Moore	Director of Continuing Education	Administration
Thomas Sloan	Supervisor Electrical Maintenance	Administration
Duane Smith	Coordinator of Music	Administration
Janet Stolte	Principal	Genesee
Doris Walker	Assistant Principal	Otto
Gary Wegenke	Director of Administrative Services	Administration
David Zuhlke	Assistant Principal	Hill
1977		
Velma Allen	Director of Special Education	Administration
Delores Ennis	Principal	Valley Farms
James Kaiser	Principal	Otto
M. Agnes Lipscomb	Principal	Bingham
Lee Mason	Assistant Principal	Rich
Bruce Rochowiak	Principal	Maplewood
Diana Rouse	Principal	Gier Park
1978		
Charles Baldwin	Principal	Maplewood
Richard Benjamin	Assistant Superintendent for Instruction	Administration
JoAnn Burns	Coordinator Title IV and IX	Administration
Robert Chamberlain	Deputy Superintendent	Administration
Eva Evans	Director of Planning	Administration
Margaret Groves	Principal	Foster
Diane Hodson	Admin for Learning Disabled Emotionally Impaired Programs	Administration
Patricia Isom	Director of Pupil Personnel	Administration
Lee Mason	Director of Continuing Education	Administration
Thomas McClellan	Assistant in Pupil Personnel	Administration
Duane Moore	Director of Elementary and Secondary Education	Administration
Argelio Perez	Assistant to Deputy Superintendent	Administration
Matthew Prophet	Superintendent	Administration
William Webb	Director of Support Services	Administration

NAME	POSITION	BUILDING
1978 Continued		
Gary Wegenke	Assistant Superintendent for Fiscal/Administrative Services	Administration
1979		
Leah Graham	Coordinator of Language Arts	Administration
William Helder	Director of Curriculum	Administration
Gilberto Ibarra	Consultant in Personnel	Administration
Anne Johnson	Coordinator Girls Physical Education	Administration
Morris Jones	Consultant In Special Services	Administration
Olivia Letts	Associate Director Southeast Quadrant	Administration
Russell Maples	Associate Director Northeast Quadrant	Administration
Barbara Marsh	Associate Director Northwest Quadrant	Administration
Pamela McCourt	Director of Child Accounting	Administration
Jack Riley	Associate Director Southwest Quadrant	Administration
Edward Spink	Director of Media Services	Administration
Mark Walker	Principal	Verlinden
Marilyn Washington	Consultant in Reading	Administration
1980		
Carmen Benavides	Assistant Principal	Otto
Judith Brown	Director of Information Services	Administration
Clyde Carnegie	Principal	Sexton
Cordell Henderson	Principal	Walter French
Grace Iverson	Assistant Principal	Otto
Thomas Mattson	Assistant Principal	Sexton
Polly McGurrian	Specialist InterArts/Humanities	Administration
Dale Metts	Director of Educational Management	Administration
Doris Walker	Special Assignment Evaluation	Administration
Minnie Wheeler	Principal	Gunnisonville
1981		
William Bergin	Assistant Principal	Otto
Walker Beverly	Assistant Principal	Rich
Marc Cory	Director of State/Federal Programs	Administration
David Cross	Principal And Coordinator of Science	Pleasant Grove Administration
Eva Evans	Director of Personnel	Administration
William Friend	Principal	Holmes
Richard Halik	Director of Elementary Education Instruction	Administration
William Helder	Director of Curriculum, District Wide Planning/Staff Development	Administration
Cordell Henderson	Principal	Rich
Patricia Isom	Director of Student Services	Administration



NAME	POSITION	BUILDING
1981 Continued		
Karen Jackson	Assistant to Director of Special Education	Administration Grand River
James Kaiser	Principal	
Roger Klein	Administrator Special Assignment with Personnel	Administration Cavanaugh
Barbara LeFurge	Principal	Pattengill
John Leonard	Assistant Principal	
Olivia Letts	Associate Director of Elementary Instruction	Administration
Barbara Marsh	Associate Director of Elementary Instruction	Administration
Dale Metts	Associate Director of Instruction	Administration Otto
Jack Riley	Principal	
John Shinsky	Director of Special Education	Administration
Patricia Shinsky	Coordinator Multicultural Education	Administration
David Smith	Director of Finance	Administration Gardner
Doris Walker	Assistant Principal	
William Webb	Director of Middle and High School Instruction	Administration
Gary Wegenke	Deputy Superintendent	Administration Otto
Fred Whiting	Assistant Principal	
1982		
Ricardo Briones	Principal	High
Robert Chamberlain	Superintendent	Administration
Eva Evans	Associate Superintendent for Personnel	Administration
Richard Halik	Assistant Superintendent for Instruction	Administration North
Raul Iribarren	Assistant Principal	
Russell Maples	Director Alternative Education, Adult and Vocational Education	Administration
Lee Mason	Assistant Superintendent for Support Services	Administration
Carl Oakley	Operation Manager Data Processing	Administration
Argelio Perez	Director of Educational Services	Administration
David Smith	Associate Superintendent for Finance	Administration
Melvin Villarreal	Principal	Moore's Park

## PROFESSIONAL STAFFING

Records are available for the following years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Staff</u>
1974	1,694
1975	1,611
1976	1,633
1977	1,600
1978	1,576
1979	1,576
1980	1,497
1981	1,417
1982	1,365

There has been a noticeable decline in staff as pupil enrollment has dropped each year.

RETIREMENTS  
(Ten Years Or More In Lansing)

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1966 (9)		
Pauline Austin	Cedar-Holmes	42
Kenneth Clark	Eastern	37
Orville Flory	Eastern	41
Elsie Glick	Mount Hope	33 1/2
Doris Hatfield	Barnes	38
Therma Juntunen	Christianity	11
Laura Middlebrook	Cedar-Holmes	20
Ina Norrback	Moores Park	37
Margaret Wilson	Grand River	40
1967 (21)		
Bernard Ansley	Cedar-Holmes	39
Margaret Blankenburg	Gier Park	39
Beulah Bock	Library	40
Pearl Deuel	High	36 1/2
Ella Dittmer	Fairview	38
Berneice Ernst	Everett Elementary	18
Bertha Gilson	Reo	26
Russell Gilson	Cedar-Holmes	39
Marie Griffin	Michigan	25
Verna Hepner	Pattengill	33
Walter Jenvey	Cedar-Holmes	24
Margaret Knapp	Mount Hope	39
Julia Martens	Elmhurst	39
Josephine Marsh	Rich	40
Martha Newbrough	Elmhurst	25
Leon Phillips	Service Building	43
Clara Procknow	Fairview	40
Rhoda Ritter	Willow	14
Beatrice Sluyter	Valley Farms	12
Marion Spink	Lyons	26
Jacob VanWyhe	Everett High	33
1968 (33)		
Pauline Baldock	Eastern	26
Edith Blohm	Northwestern	11
Viola Brandt	Everett High	24
John Brisbin	Eastern	30
Irene Brown	Michigan	21
Pauline Clark	Rich	33
Ethel Clemens	Averill	33
Allura Custer	Cedar-Holmes	23
Marian Dammon	West Junior	18
Ruth Dorrance	Library	28
Maclin Douglas	Eastern	25
Lucille Dyer	Library	25
Helen Eggert	Harley Franks	11



NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1968 (Continued)		
Otto Grein	Rich	24
Lola Harmon	Gunnisonville	22
Geraldine Huffman	Eastern	27
Charlotte Jones	Library	20
Emily Karlstrom	Everett Elementary	27
Loy LaSalle	Cedar-Holmes	26
Hazel Lowrey	Eastern	24
Gladys Miller	Elmhurst	39
Helen Parsons	Walnut	39
Lucille Penniman	French	23
Norma Potts	Gier Park	10
Gerald Ritchey	Sexton	42
Ruth Rogers	Verlinden	22
Christian Roosenraad	Sexton	40
Kathryn Rossi	Maplewood	25
Myrtle Russell	Walnut	23
Josephine Schuur	Pattengill	23 1/2
Harold Wood	Allen	20
Margaret Zachariah	Cedar-Holmes	40
Marguerite Zimmerman	Maple Hill	18
1969 (36)		
David Allen	West Junior	10
Evelyn Anderson	Lewton	32
Winnifred Bell	Beekman	10
Bessie Blakeslee	Gunnisonville	21
John Carroll	Pattengill	22
Marie Coats	Maple Hill	31
Marion Cole	Gier Park	34
Catherine Dettling	French	41
Elsie Fee	Sexton	37
Ella Hasse	Averill	35
Marion Hetrick	Main	15
Vella Hill	Cavanaugh	23
Virginia Hoglund	Kaynorth	20
Helen Jacobson	Otto	21
Doris Jones	Reo	25
Rose Lang	Fairview	23
Harold Lantz	Sexton	40
Ozelma Lockwood	Rich	14
Lester Maile	Eastern	28
Marguerite McConnell	Sexton	34
Anna McCulloch	Harley Franks	14
Ruth McCullough	Fairview	42
Nellie Mills	Foster	26
Mary Nelson	Bingham	40
Alf Rasmussen	Kaynorth	14
Frances Sauber	Reo	32
Russell Sheathelm	Sexton	25
Granella Smith	Forest Road	34
Helen Smith	Genesee	23

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1969 (Continued)		
Geraldine Snyder	Willow	20
Raymond Spiess	Everett High	25
Alice Thompson	Lyons	26
Hazel Trebilcock	Horsebrook	31
Marguerite Troyer	West Junior	28
Elmer Wilson	Rich	33
Rebecca Wilson	Main	12
1970 (35)		
Gertrude Albert	Forest View	25
Raymond Altenhof	Eastern	30
Hope Bates	Everett High	15
Violet Campbell	Post Oak	19
Mildred Clarady	Lewton	29
Dorrene Collins	Allen	24
Evelyn Cooke	Sexton	13
Lucille Dreps	Kendon	28
Grace Eiserman	Sexton	35
Lottie Fisher	Kendon	13
Harley Franks	Maple Grove	24
Frances Fuller	Otto	27
Freda Grant	Otto	14
Marie Hardy	Grand River	19
Evelyn Hoffer	Sheridan Road	10
Irene Hurla	Moores Park	29
Cecile Jacobson	Post Oak	37
Mildred Johnson	Walnut	26
Ruby Johnson	Pattengill	23
Mary Ann Kipke	Pleasant Grove	17
Benjamin Leyrer	Everett High	30 1/2
Winifred Lillie	Lyons	12
Ellen Nikula	Fairview	41
Helen Olk	Holmes	16
Angela Orbeck	Gardner	24
Florence Ripley	Cavanaugh	24
Francis Rossi	Sexton	31
Elsie Sargent	Holmes	33
Russell Schneider	Administration	41
Catherine Shaver	Mount Hope	17
Raymond Smith	Cedar-Holmes	25
Ruth Smith	Cedar-Holmes	19
Marguerite Sprague	Attwood	34
Virginia Summers	Library	40
Maurine Vind	Otto	27
1971 (36)		
Fleita Aiken	Sheridan Road	27
Harold Balmer	Eastern	15
Jean Bartlett	Horsebrook	41
Doris Bigelow	Rich	20
M. G. Bloomquist	Maple Grove	21

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1971 (Continued)		
Bernice Christie	Bingham	27
Lillian Fassett	Holmes	12
Catherine Finch	Allen	15
Marjorie Good	Fairview	28
Alice Hallead	Sheridan Road	13
Ruth Hamilton	Everett Elementary	22
Ronald Hohenstein	French	36
Dorothy Loudenslayer	North	10
Marjorie Ludwig	Sexton	37
Ercil McCarty	Sexton	13 1/2
Marjorie Michael	Library	30
Arne Nelmark	Pattengill	25
Albertha Panhorst	Pattengill	28
Frances Ploof	Mount Hope	38
Avice Penner	Bingham	20
Elsa Richards	Eastern	30
Della Reed	Bingham	25
Leo Rogers	Otto	16
Mary Schlack	Attwood	20
Mildred Scofield	Cavanaugh	17
Cassie Shafer	Harley Franks	15
Ruth Springer	Everett Elementary	18
Ella Steede	Fairview	30
Armida Stewart	Gier Park	23
Erma Stoll	Post Oak	27
Charles Sweeney	Eastern	27
Paul Tucker	Pleasant Grove	11
Sophia VanKuiken	Rich	31
Dorothy Voelker	Otto	16
Russell Wheeler	French	35
Kenneth Yarger	French	26 1/2
1972 (38)		
Florence Banhagel	Cedar-Holmes	42
Jean Barton	Social Worker	23
Pauline Bellinger	Lewton	28 1/2
Helen Birmingham	Sexton	26 1/2
Roberta Bowens	Administration Center	13
Forence Chubb	Holmes	41
Dorothy Darling	French	18
Thelma Dewey	Pattengill	12
Alma DiFiore	French	17
Madge Doty	Library	26
Beulah Fernsler	Walnut	29 1/2
Gladys Fickies	North	18
Helen Gault	Sexton	26
Elizabeth Hahn	Bingham	16
Ethel Hamp	Lyons	14
Ellen Hansen	Pattengill	29 1/2
Mildred Hildreth	Verlinden	28
Henry Kimball	Sexton	15



NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1972 (Continued)		
Ruth Leonardson	Lewton	12 1/2
Alma Lott	Barnes	27
Elsie Maile	Grand River	31
Pearl Marchbank	Harley Franks	23
E. Jane Meadows	Eastern	14
Alice Nelson	French	26
Doris Nelson	French	28
Alma Noonon	Elmhurst	20
Alice Pepper	Rich	19
Donna Perrine	Sexton	26
Clara Schuster	Cumberland	27
Ruth Shapton	Foster	20
Marian Sprague	French	27
Marjorie Tubbs	Barnes	19
Grace VanWert	Administration Center	31
Esther Walton	Wexford	31
Judith Wardwell	Eastern	19
Alice Webb	Everett High	27
Marym Wilson	Bingham	30
Helen Wolf	Oak Park	14
1973 (37)		
Necia Beck	Grand River	12
Charlotte Bengé	Gardner	31
Hal Bergan	Sexton	26
Mary Billings	Rich	11
Henry Bosch	Eastern	29
Irene Brooks	Michigan	39
Ford Ceasar	Foster	32
Hazel Christensen	Forest Road	25
Helen Crounse	Valley Farms	28
Lucille Curnalia	Library	21
Shirley Erler	Cedar-Holmes	21
Gary Fisher	Pattengill	36
Opal Flegler	Otto	10
Alice Forbes	Rich	25
Ida Garner	Verlinden	13
Florence Homer	Fairview	14
Ann Jenkins	Sheridan Road	14
Josephine Keltner	French	15
Gladycé Landy	French	13
Barbara Lange	Gier Park	10 1/2
Forrest McCaskey	Rich	36
Lois Mintener	Walnut	30
Evelyn Parmelee	Cavanaugh	30
Marian Pearson	Rich	18
Donald Pickard	Pattengill	28
Carol Risch	Everett Elementary	28
George Roberts	Gardner	27
Cleon Rumbaugh	Pattengill	28
Joyce Smith	Elmhurst	15

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1973 (Continued)		
Grace Spooner	Cedar-Holmes	10
Gladys Stewart	Cedar-Holmes	24
Beatrice Straw	Holmes	38
Elsie Trachsel	Averill	33
Orpha VerPlanck	Cumberland	22
Lydia Willyoung	Lyons	34
Lucile Woodruff	Walnut	24
Helen Young	Gunnisonville	13
1974 (29)		
Floyd Austin	French	18 1/2
Kenneth Barnes	Eastern	30
Emma Booker	Attwood	13
Ozella Bray	Sexton	15
Pauline Castle	Moore's Park	30
Deward Clark	Administration Center	34
Mary Conklin	Mount Hope	21
Dorothy Cressman	Gunnisonville	16
Hazel Crocker	Pattengill	31
Norma Hansen	Everett Elementary	29
Luetta Johnson	Wainwright	11
Coral Lowry	Elmhurst	36
Esther Marcus	Everett High	10
Gilson Pearsall	Pattengill	32
Eleanore Pederson	Woodcreek	32
Jane Piatt	Beekman	11
Myrle Post	Bingham	24
Doris Salisbury	Sheridan Road	27
Frances Schneider	Eastern	35 1/2
Thelma Schultz	Gunnisonville	11
Marshall Simpson	Eastern	29
Elizabeth Spanburg	Mount Hope	22
Borghild Strom	Pattengill	32
Hilda Stuart	Sexton	32
Martha Sutherland	Cedar-Holmes	20
Margaret Sweeney	Everett High	14
Betsy Thacker	Elmhurst	16
Letha Waltz	Gier Park	23
Ruth Wearne	Verlinden	31
1975 (27)		
LaMay Adamson	North A Building	11
Viola Baas	Cavanaugh	18
Ivan Bentley	Pattengill	31
Elfie Christensen	Everett High	30
Jean Christy	Eastern	21
Lewis Clark	Rich	40
Marguerite Dickens	Oak Park	14
Geraldine Green	Wexford	25 1/2
Jeannette Halliday	Pattengill	15
Melva Hansen	Kendon	16

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1975 (Continued)		
Ruby Jennings	Post Oak	15
Jeanette Lester	Walnut	20 1/2
Hilda Mitchell	Eastern	14
Mildred Nickel	Administration Center	15
Robert Nichols	Pattengill	28
Bernard O'Brien	Rich	22
Nina Palmer	Holmes	23
Carol Rosenow	Verlinden	21
Clarice Schlender	North	16
Cassius Shaft	Sexton	30
Doris Sutherland	Foster	29
Florence Teddy	Walnut	35
Earle Trudgen	Cedar-Holmes	26
Evelyn VanAtta	Reo	17
Foster VanVliet	Gardner	31
Jane Venable	Cedar-Holmes	33
Helen Weston	Lyons	18
1976 (32)		
Wilfred Anderson	Rich	16
Louwillie Baugus	Holmes	10 1/2
Winifred Bedford	Pleasant View	23
Anna Brewer	Maplewood	38 1/2
Jean Briggs	North	30
Mary Brown	Wexford	28 1/2
Anna Bychinsky	Library	31
Earle Clegg	Everett High	13
Adelaide Converse	Maple Grove	25
Alberta Diller	Cedar	23
Maxine Edwards	Sexton	17
Avis Forsythe	Rich	34
Dagmar Frye	Wainwright	11
Eleanor Harwood	Allen	26
Rosemary Heist	Sexton	19
Edward Husbeck	Eastern	27
Herschel Irons	Otto	12
Reba Kelly	Allen	25
Elizabeth Lawry	Sexton	40
Maurice Marshall	Administration Center	11
Ernest Mary	Pattengill	35
Virginia Mary	Everett Elementary	21
Marion Norton	Gardner	20
Mary O'Neil	Barnes	14
Archie Ross	Everett High	30
Henry Smith	Service Building	36
Isabel Smith	Wexford	30
Margaret Widick	Sexton	32
Alice Wieland	Moores Park	33
Ileen Wilkinson	High	20
Norman Wright	North A Building	26
Jon Young	Eastern	29 1/2



NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1977 (29)		
Lela Arnell	Eastern	32
Margaret Benedict	Main	14 1/2
Harry Butler	Administration Center	33
Robert Campbell	Sexton	34
Evelyn Clark	Bingham	38
Dana Copp	Allen	25
Eleanor Cuckler	Bingham	12
Dale Decker	Everett High	27
Mabel Fry	French	34 1/2
Jack Good	Rich	15
Charlotte Griffin	Gardner	22
Beatrice Herrmann	Lewton	18
Charles Hesse	North	17
Alene Hildreth	Cumberland	15
Adam Holp	Holmes	25
Elsie Hornbacher	Rich	22 1/2
Rebecca Kelly	Gunnisonville	17
Hazel Lewis	Pattengill	22 1/2
Geneva Moorehouse	Bingham	27
Ruth Norton	Foster	24
Harriet Park	Barnes	24
Dorothy Phinney	Sheridan Road	12
Olga Shewchuk	Eastern	24
Evelyn Spencer	Pleasant Grove	15
Patricia Spross	Cedar	15
Lucile Sumpter	Maplewood	18 1/2
John Urquhart	Gardner	22
Elizabeth Wagenvoord	Library	18
Marjorie Yanz	Eastern	20
1978 (30)		
Rachel Babcock	Reo	25 1/2
Marijane Black	Mount Hope	17
Elizabeth Blanchard	Hill	19 1/2
Ruth Blystone	Harley Franks	13
Glenn Burgett	Administration Center	32
Vern Chapman	Service Building	22
Robert Cheetham	Walnut	26 1/2
G. Arlene Chism	High	11
Doris Edwards	Eastern	11 1/2
Corinna Hamp	Cumberland	16
Horace Harte	French	26
Ettie Hiss	Forest View	10
Marguerite Jackson	Sexton	17 1/2
Florence Locke	Genesee	31
Rita Loomis	Pattengill	24
Francis McKowen	Sexton	22 1/2
Carl Mosher	Otto	22
William Potter	Otto	31 1/2
Norma Risch	Canavaugh	25
Dolores Siefert	Sexton	16

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1978 (Continued)		
John Stevenson	Eastern	22
Ann Stoakes	Sexton	20 1/2
Margaret Swift	Forest View	20
Dean Shippey	Everett High	30 1/2
Armalee VanBeelen	Valley Farms	13
Robert Walker	Administration Center	22
Henry Weidner	French	27
Mildred White	North	28
Bill Williams	French	28
Maxine Yerden	Reo	24
1979 (29)		
Charles Baldwin	Maplewood	23
Lorraine Brandon	Cedar-Holmes	40
Viola Brendahl	Elmhurst	18
Lura Bowlin	Wainwright	17
Donald Crane	Pattengill	31
Donald Edgington	Otto	10
Swart Evans	Eastern	27
Mabel Ford	Sexton	26
John Fouts	French	17
Dorothy Guenther	Maple Hill	16 1/2
Margaret Groves	Maple Hill	25
Janet Hamilton	Cavanaugh	21 1/2
Hazel Keyes	Sheridan Road	22
Robert Lott	Administration Center	37
Frances Moss	Cedar-Holmes	30
Kathryn Porter	Lewton	18
Frances Rossman	Pleasant View	19
Lloyd Rossman	Administration Center	16
Jean Schneeberger	Elmhurst	10
David Schulert	Administration Center	33
Virginia Shuart	Lewton	16 1/2
Dorothy Simmons	Fairview	28
Jeannette Stall	Maple Hill	36
Leslie Steen	Cedar-Holmes	29
Margaret Streukens	Otto	11
William Summers	Gardner	22 1/2
Harold Tomkins	French	11
Vivian Winger	Foster	34
A. Louise Wyant	Northwestern	21
1980 (15)		
Isabel Babb	Hill	10
Gwendolyn Bodine	Reo	15
C. Duane Corbett	Sexton	24
Patricia Garety	Eastern	17
Pauline Gibbs	Willow	11
Robert Ingersoll	Everett High	17
Florence Jens	Grand River	31
Doris Konrad	French	20 1/2

NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1980 Continued		
Ignatius Konrad	Sexton	32 1/2
Margaret Oakes	Willow	11
Kathryn Pierson	Sexton	17 1/2
Irene Rossman	Maple Grove	22
Jane Ryan	Maple Grove	16
Marie Turner	Bingham	10
Alta Webster	Otto	25
1981 (31)		
Henry Adamski	Pattengill	27
Cecelia Angel	Pleasant Grove	28
Donna Bigelow	Forest View	29 1/2
Grace Burgett	Library	13 1/2
Doris Cox	Sheridan Road	21 1/2
Jean Dykema	Sexton	22
Janet Flynn	Gunnisonville	18
Betty Frost	Otto	12
Dorothy Good	Harley Franks	19
Alfred Grimes	Rich	25
Barbara Grostick	Moore's Park	23 1/2
Ann Heatherington	Hill	39 1/2
Lenora Irwin	Gunnisonville	25
Catherine Jaffe	Beekman	23
Richard Joseph	Everett Elementary	28 1/2
Clayton Kowalk	Everett High	34 1/2
Douglas McNitt	Everett High	25
Georgia Mead	Cavanaugh	39
Henry Meredith	Pattengill	16 1/2
Gloria Miller	Eastern	16 1/2
Elinor Orthner	Maple Grove	26
Richard Ramsey	Beekman	19 1/2
Joseph Rousseau	Administration Center	28 1/2
Irene Sanger	Northwestern	18 1/2
Kenneth Springer	Holmes	28 1/2
Sally Swiss	Otto	28
Marcia Thompson	Pleasant Grove	24
Ann Tompkins	Lewton	17
Florence Williams	Pleasant Grove	20 1/2
Dorothy Wilkie	Harley Franks	31
Helen Zetterholm	Walnut	17
1982 (11)		
Calvin Anderson	Attwood	28
Eleanor Carlin	Holmes	14
Reginia Fernandez	Pleasant View	11 1/2
Edith Foley	Rich	13
Wave Granger	Administration Center	26 1/2
Goldest Hawkins	Hill	14
Luella Hershey	Pattengill	22 1/2
Lee Richardson	Administration Center	25
Virginia Smariage	Pleasant View	16



NAME	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF YEARS
1982 Continued		
Elliot Tyler	Averill	25 1/2
Donalda Warner	Everett High	35
1982 Early Retirement (45)		
Doris Abbott	Maple Grove	28
Betty Bailey	Forest View	31
Kathleen Bannon	Support Center A	13
Theodore Bauer	Everett High	28 1/2
Harold Bell	Lewton/Elmhurst	26 1/2
Margaret Bent	Wainwright	25 1/2
Ruth Bissell	Sheridan Road	29 1/2
Robert Brackstone	Gardner	24
John Combs	Gardner	21
Susan Copeland	Pattengill	28
Carl Dalrymple	Hill	29 1/2
Nancy Doane	Forest View	24 1/2
Kenneth Eckman	Hill	27 1/2
Marjorie Edwards	Everett High	23
Mary Gallick	Everett High	26
Eugenia Gerlach	Rich	21 1/2
Russell Gibbs	Hill	23
Jean Grua	Pattengill	26
John Gundry	Eastern	25 3/4
Marjorie Hazen	Wainwright	33
Lillian Higgins	Main	25
Harriette Hineline	Hill	28
Charles Joblonski	Pattengill	26
Douglas Kelshaw	Rich	26
Edwin Koons	Pattengill	29
Dale Metts	Administration Center	33
Martha Nelson	Eastern	23 1/2
Doris Palmer	Eastern	20
Lawrence Pancost	Everett High	26 1/2
Laveda Poyet	Forest View	20
Wayne Rogers	Exton	29
Ruby Roper	Main	16
Erma Robinson	Northwestern	25
Richard Ross	Sexton	34
Edwin Rudolph	Gardner	31 1/2
Reba Rudolph	Everett High	25
Edythe Sherck	Sexton	29
Naurine Sloane	North	19
Frank Sudac	Mount Hope	27 1/2
Karel Taborsky	Hill	29 1/2
Thelma Thornburn	Beekman	14
Paul VanOordt	Eastern	16
William Wah	Genesee	19
Louis Woodruff	Eastern	20 1/2
Paul Ziegenhagen	Gardner	32

O R G A N I Z A T I O N A L





## SCHOOL DESEGREGATION LITIGATION IN LANSING

The activities which led to an extensive lawsuit in the federal court system regarding the need for an elementary school desegregation plan in the Lansing School District began with the Board of Education appointment of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Educational Opportunity in September, 1971. This committee was asked to develop a plan and timetable for final desegregation of all schools in the district.

The advisory committee submitted its report to the Board on April 20, 1972. During this same month, a newly-formed group, Citizens for Neighborhood Schools (CNS), announced its opposition to proposed desegregation plans and its intent to circulate petitions to recall from office those Board members it believed would vote to adopt such a plan.

Following public discussion of the committee report, the Board developed a modified plan and voted to adopt it on June 29, 1972.

Beginning with that Board action, following is a chronology of the major events that have occurred:

JUNE 15, 1972 - CNS obtains temporary restraining order from Ingham County Circuit Court Judge Marvin Salmon preventing school board from voting on its proposed desegregation plan that evening.

JUNE 26, 1972 - U. S. District Court Judge Noel P. Fox of Grand Rapids lifts restraining order, stating there is no evidence any "irreparable harm" will come to school parents if Board is allowed to act on its proposal.

JUNE 29, 1972 - Board adopts four-year desegregation plan by 5-3 vote.

The approved plan calls for:

Phase I (1972-73): Reorganize eight elementary schools into two geographic "clusters" serving different grade levels. Cluster 1 involves Barnes, Elmhurst, Lewton and Main elementary schools. Cluster 2 is to be composed of Cavanaugh, Everett, Maple Hill and Michigan elementary schools. About 900 of the 3,000 pupils attending these eight schools will be bused to different buildings in the clusters.

All eight schools will retain grades K-2 on neighborhood school basis, with grades 3-4 and 5-6 being split among the buildings.

The cluster school staffs are to be comprised of teachers wishing to voluntarily participate in new arrangement. Emphasis is to be placed on individualized instruction in these buildings. In-service workshops for cluster staffs are to be held later in the summer.

The plan also calls for a \$50,000 renovation program to be completed at Michigan Avenue Elementary School during summer of 1972 and to begin plans for construction of new West Side elementary school to replace Michigan.

Phase II (1972-73): Reorganize five more elementary schools into Cluster 3 (Grand River, High, Oak Park, Cedar and Post Oak) with grades K-2 being retained in all buildings and 3-4 and 5-6 being split among them.

Phase III (1974-75): Conduct demographic studies of school district to determine what schools may still have racially imbalanced enrollments.

Phase IV (1975-76): Implement new clusters if needed and open new West Side elementary school to replace Michigan, this new building to be part of a cluster arrangement.

JULY 10, 1972 - Board officials announce recall petitions do not contain necessary 11,261 valid signatures against any of the Board members.

JULY 18, 1972 - CNS members file additional recall petitions against five Board members who voted for desegregation plan.

AUGUST 17, 1972 - Board officials announce new petitions contain necessary signatures and request that recall be put on November 7 election ballot.

OCTOBER 17, 1972 - Lansing NAACP chapter files federal court suit against school board and area election officials, seeking injunction that would block recall vote and prevent Board members from repealing the desegregation plan at a future date.

OCTOBER 27, 1972 - U. S. District Court Judge Noel P. Fox denies NAACP request, thus paving the way for recall election. He does, however, retain jurisdiction over any future developments with district's desegregation effort.

NOVEMBER 7, 1972 - Five Board members who voted in favor of cluster-desegregation plan are recalled from office. They are Richard Beers, Kathryn Boucher, Hortense Canady, Nellie Nussdorfer and Clarence Rosa.

NOVEMBER 22, 1972 - Governor Milliken appoints five interim members to serve on Board until special election can be held to fill the five vacancies.

JANUARY 11, 1973 - Five candidates endorsed by CNS gain election to Board (Bruce Angell II, Joan Hess, Joseph Hobrila, CNS president Max Shunk and J. C. Williams).

FEBRUARY 1, 1973 - Newly constituted Board votes to repeal cluster-desegregation plan at end of school year and reinstate K-6 neighborhood school system in fall of 1973 at eight cluster schools. Board also votes to revise policy on equal educational opportunity and to proceed with plans to construct new West Side elementary school.

FEBRUARY 27, 1973 - Judge Fox denies NAACP request for a restraining order that would immediately reinstate cluster-desegregation plan and asks both sides to reach out-of-court settlement. NAACP then files supplemental motion asking for preliminary injunction to be issued against Board.

JULY 17-18, 1973 - Judge Fox conducts hearing on NAACP motion when both sides fail to reach voluntary settlement.

AUGUST 10, 1973 - Judge Fox issues preliminary injunction against Board ordering reinstatement of cluster-desegregation plan during 1973-74 school year.

AUGUST 15, 1973 - Board's request for an indefinite delay of injunction is denied by Judge Fox. Board attorney Fred Newman then files appeal with U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

AUGUST 30, 1973 - Appellate court denies Board request and remands case back to Judge Fox for a trial on the merits.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1973 - School year opens after two-week teacher strike. Eight schools in Clusters 1 and 2 continue operation under desegregation plan and Cluster 3 is implemented at Grand River, High, Cedar, Oak Park and Post Oak elementary schools. About 440 of the 1,500 pupils in these latter five schools are being bused away from their home schools. Grade level arrangement remains the same in all 13 cluster schools--K-2 in all schools, 3-4 and 5-6 split among schools.

1974-75 SCHOOL YEAR - Evaluation of cluster-desegregation program begins, as specified in original June 29, 1972 Board-adopted plan.

Board-commissioned public opinion survey shows that while community still does not favor busing, parents, students and teachers all have positive feelings about what happens in the schools. (Study was conducted by Ned Hubbell & Associates, a Port Huron firm.)

School district evaluation of cluster student achievement levels in math and reading indicates no loss in academic achievement for white or minority pupils; shows some gains for both white and minority pupils at upper elementary grades.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1975 - Judge Fox conducts pre-trial hearing on Lansing desegregation case and discovers Board has no plan to desegregate 600-pupil Riddle Elementary school now being constructed on the West Side.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1975 - Show cause hearing convenes before Judge Fox to determine if construction of Riddle Elementary School should be stopped. He allows building to continue, but requests desegregation plan for that facility by October 14.

OCTOBER 9, 1975 - School Board rejects plan calling for final desegregation of all elementary buildings and develops plan for Riddle which Judge Fox eventually finds unacceptable.

OCTOBER 15, 1975 - Trial on merits of Lansing case begins in Federal District Court in Grand Rapids.

OCTOBER 21, 1975 - Federal District Court trial ends, except for closing arguments by Board attorney Fred Newman and NAACP counsel John Davis.



OCTOBER 22, 1975 - Judge Fox appoints outside expert to develop Riddle School desegregation plan. He is Michael Stolee, dean of University of Wisconsin's School of Education at Milwaukee.

OCTOBER 27, 1975 - Court order halting Riddle construction is lifted by Judge Fox upon advice from Stolee, who says busing has to be part of any desegregation plan for that school.

NOVEMBER 20, 1975 - Attorneys deliver final arguments and await decision from Judge Fox.

DECEMBER 19, 1975 - Judge Fox issues opinion in case, ruling that Board "through its acts and omissions has created and maintained a segregated dual school system in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the Constitution of the State of Michigan." He orders Board to submit to him by March 1 a comprehensive desegregation plan that will "end racial isolation throughout the school system."

DECEMBER 23, 1975 - By a 6-2 vote in a special meeting, the Lansing Board of Education directs attorney Fred Newman to appeal Judge Fox's decision and authorizes him to secure associate counsel if necessary to help prepare the appeal.

MAY 3, 1976 - Judge Fox orders implementation of desegregation plan submitted by NAACP for 1976-77 school year. This plan calls for creation of six clusters involving 20 elementary schools (10 of the 13 original cluster schools and 10 new buildings). First and second graders will be bused for the first time as part of this new desegregation plan.

During the 1976-77 year, the 20 cluster schools will enroll about 6,160 pupils. Approximately 2,500 students will be transported out of their home school areas to other buildings.

Judge Fox also requests U. S. Department of Justice officials in Chicago to assign members of its Community Relations Service to work with Lansing Board, school staff and community to assure orderly implementation of final desegregation plan during 1976-77 school year.

JULY, 1976 - Judge Fox denies Board request for stay of May order, pending appellate court ruling on it. Coalition of community groups, known as "For Kids and Community," organizes under leadership of League of Women Voters president Gaye Benson. Purpose of group is to provide objective unbiased information to community about how new cluster plan will be implemented.

AUGUST 12, 1976 - U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denies Board's request for a stay of district court order. Board's appeal of Judge Fox's findings and final desegregation order to be considered later.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1976 - School year opens, with attendance reported normal throughout the system. Vivian Riddle Elementary School on West Side begins operation as part of a cluster system serving kindergarten pupils, fifth and sixth graders.

Board attorney Fred Newman files final appeals papers with U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

APRIL 21, 1977 - A three-judge panel of the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati hears oral arguments on Lansing Board's appeal of Federal District Court finding of fact in desegregation case. The panel is comprised of Judges Anthony Celebrezze, Pierce Lively and John Peck.

Board attorney Fred Newman argues that evidence presented to Judge Fox during trial in Grand Rapids does not support his ruling that Lansing school officials committed any acts of "de jure" segregation or took any steps to intentionally segregate the elementary schools.

NAACP attorney John Davis cites school boundaries, student transfer policies, use of mobile units and February 1, 1973 Board resolution rescinding the original cluster plan as evidence of "unconstitutional" acts taken by Lansing school officials to "segregate" elementary schools. He claims Board decision to discard the cluster plan is the most damaging act of "de jure" segregation in the entire court case.

JULY 26, 1977 - Three-judge panel of the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals issues ruling upholding lower court finding of liability against Lansing Board.

The panel states that "since the 1950's when the racial composition of Lansing's west side began to change, the Board has followed policies the natural, probable and foreseeable result of which was to contain minority students in racially identifiable schools. The requisite segregative intent or purpose for a finding of constitutional violation is readily inferable from the gerrymandering of attendance zone boundaries, the granting of special transfers from minority to majority schools, the use of mobile units under circumstances which enhance the racial identifiability of schools, the one-way busing of minority students, the discriminatory assignment of minority faculty and administrators, the relative inferiority of facilities at minority schools, the rescission of the cluster-school desegregation plan, and the choice of location of the new Vivian Riddle School coupled with the decision to operate it as a neighborhood school so that it is certain to open as a segregated facility."

AUGUST 4, 1977 - Attorney Fred Newman recommends that the Board appeal the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals ruling to the U. S. Supreme Court.

By a 5-3 vote at its regular evening meeting, the Board directs Newman to file writ of certiorari with the U. S. Supreme Court requesting that the high court review the appeals court decision.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1977 - School year opens peacefully, as expanded court-ordered cluster plan begins its second year of operation in 20 of the district's 46 elementary schools. About 2,300 pupils in grades 1-6 are being bused away from their neighborhood schools for desegregation purposes.

DECEMBER 12, 1977 - U. S. Supreme Court refuses to hear Board's appeal of the December 19, 1975 opinion of Judge Fox that Lansing has been operating an unconstitutionally segregated school system.

FEBRUARY 1, 1978 - Three-judge panel of the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals hears oral arguments on Board's appeal of Judge Fox's May 3, 1976 order expanding cluster plan to 20 elementary schools.

FEBRUARY 8, 1978 - The lower court ruling expanding the cluster plan from 13 to 20 schools is unanimously upheld by a three-judge panel of the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. "The district court did not err in including first and second grade children in the desegregation remedy, nor did the remedy violate the Equal Education Opportunity Act of 1974," the appeals court panel states in its decision.

MARCH 16, 1978 - By a 5-4 vote, the Lansing Board of Education directs attorney Fred Newman to petition the U. S. Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari to review the February 8, 1978 decision of the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Board also authorizes him to secure associate counsel if necessary to help prepare the appeal.

JUNE 26, 1978 - U. S. Supreme Court refused to hear the petition thus ending six years of litigation.



## NEGOTIATION HISTORY AND STATISTICS

Teachers

LSEA - Lansing Schools Education Association, Michigan Education Association,  
National Education Association.

Negotiated first contract in 1966 (June 1, 1966, first session)

1st Agreement	September 6, 1966	-	June 30, 1969
Negotiations were held in 1967 and 1968 for salary and supplementary pay.			
2nd Agreement	September 2, 1969	-	June 30, 1971
Negotiations were held on re-openers in 1970. The parties eventually went to fact-finding. The fact finder's report was issued on October 8, 1970.			
3rd Agreement	September 13, 1971	-	June 30, 1973
There was a four (4) day strike.			
4th Agreement	September 15, 1973	-	June 30, 1976
There was a nine (9) day strike.			
5th Agreement	September 7, 1976	-	June 30, 1979
6th Agreement	October 5, 1979	-	July 31, 1981
There was a thirty-one (31) day strike.			
7th Agreement	September 8, 1981	-	July 31, 1984

President: Rod Petersen  
Past Negotiators: Tom Ferris and Kirk Curtis

Negotiations for the present contract began on March 23, 1981, and Agreement was reached on August 27, 1981, with the assistance of Mediator Freda Mills. There were 32 negotiation sessions held leading to this Agreement.

Custodial, Maintenance and Supply Unit

Represented by American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees,  
AFL-CIO AFSCME.

Negotiated first contract in 1966 (January 26, 1966, first session)

1st Agreement	July 1, 1966	-	June 30, 1968
2nd Agreement	July 1, 1968	-	June 30, 1970
3rd Agreement	July 1, 1970	-	June 30, 1972
4th Agreement	July 1, 1972	-	June 30, 1974
5th Agreement	July 8, 1974	-	June 30, 1977
There was a short strike in 1974.			
6th Agreement	July 1, 1977	-	June 30, 1980
7th Agreement	July 1, 1980	-	June 30, 1983

Unit Chairperson: David L. Price  
Past Negotiator: David Hershey - Staff Representative

Negotiations for the present contract began on May 20, 1980 and agreement was reached on June 28, 1980. There were seven negotiation sessions, the last one being with a mediator.

Administrators

LASA - Independent.

Negotiated first contract in 1971 (July 14, 1971, first session)

1st Agreement	October 8, 1971	-	June 30, 1972
2nd Agreement	July 1, 1972	-	June 30, 1974
3rd Agreement	July 1, 1974	-	June 30, 1975
4th Agreement	July 1, 1975	-	June 30, 1978
5th Agreement	July 1, 1978	-	June 30, 1980
6th Agreement	July 1, 1980	-	June 30, 1983

President: Mildred Richardson  
Past Negotiator: James Hengstebeck

Negotiations for the 1980-83 contract were completed in two sessions covering twelve hours.

Bus Drivers

Represented by American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO AFSCME.

Negotiated first contract in 1966 (July 22, 1966, first session)

1st Agreement	September 1, 1966	-	August 31, 1968
2nd Agreement	September 1, 1968	-	August 31, 1970
3rd Agreement	September 1, 1970	-	August 31, 1972
4th Agreement	September 1, 1972	-	August 31, 1974
5th Agreement	September 1, 1974	-	August 31, 1977
6th Agreement	September 1, 1977	-	August 31, 1980
7th Agreement	September 1, 1980	-	August 31, 1983

Unit Chairperson: Willa Williams  
Past Negotiator: David Hershey - Staff Representative

Negotiations for the present contract began on July 9, 1980. There were five negotiation sessions. A mediator was called in for the final session but he could not be present. Agreement was reached without the mediator's services.

Cafeteria Employees

Represented by American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO AFSCME.

Negotiated first contract in 1967 (March 22, 1967, first session)

1st Agreement	September 1, 1967	-	August 31, 1968
2nd Agreement	September 1, 1968	-	August 31, 1970
3rd Agreement	September 1, 1970	-	August 31, 1972
4th Agreement	September 1, 1972	-	September 20, 1974
5th Agreement	September 21, 1974	-	September 20, 1977
6th Agreement	September 21, 1977	-	September 20, 1980
7th Agreement	September 21, 1980	-	September 20, 1983

Unit Chairperson: Angie Scheuller  
 Past Negotiator: David Hershey - Staff Representative

Negotiations for the present contract began on July 10, 1980. There were six negotiation sessions.

#### Family Helpers

Represented by American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO AFSCME.

Negotiated first contract in 1968 (May 22, 1968, first session)

1st Agreement	September 1, 1968	-	August 31, 1969
2nd Agreement	September 1, 1969	-	August 31, 1970
3rd Agreement	September 1, 1970	-	August 31, 1972
4th Agreement	September 4, 1972	-	June 27, 1975
5th Agreement	August 18, 1975	-	August 20, 1978
6th Agreement	August 21, 1978	-	August 20, 1981
7th Agreement	August 21, 1981	-	August 20, 1984

Unit Chairperson: Joan Lance  
 Past Negotiator: David Hershey - Staff Representative

Negotiations for the present contract began on July 14, 1981 and agreement was reached on August 17, 1981. There were four negotiation sessions.

#### Special Services

Represented by American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO AFSCME.

Negotiated first contract in 1974 (May 21, 1973, first session)

1st Agreement	May 6, 1974	-	June 30, 1975
2nd Agreement	July 1, 1975	-	June 30, 1978
3rd Agreement	July 1, 1978	-	June 30, 1981
4th Agreement	July 1, 1981	-	June 30, 1984

Unit Chairperson: Gary Cunningham  
 Past Negotiator: David Hershey - Staff Representative

Negotiations for the present contract began on June 8, 1981 and agreement was reached on June 25, 1981. There were five negotiation sessions.

#### Lansing Classified Specialist Association

LCSA - Represented by Michigan Education School Personnel Association MESPA.

Negotiated first contract in 1979.

Contract expires August 31, 1982.

Number in Unit - 10      9.5 FTE (based on 7 hour day)

Types of positions:

- (1) Assistant Physical Therapist
- (4) Indian Home School Workers



- (1) Hmong Home School Worker
- (3) Migrant Home Visitor
- (1) Project Assistant

Unit Chairperson: Kathleen McFarlane  
 Past Negotiator: Michele Anders - Uniserv Director

First bargaining meeting held June 12, 1979 and agreement was reached on November 27, 1979. There were seven negotiation sessions.

#### Lansing Adult Education Federation of Teachers

LAEFT - Represented by Michigan Federation of Teachers.

Began negotiations of first Agreement on September 14, 1972.

Reached Agreement on August 1, 1973.

1st Agreement	September 6, 1973	-	August 31, 1976
2nd Agreement	September 1, 1976	-	August 31, 1979
3rd Agreement	September 1, 1979	-	August 24, 1982

Contract expires August 24, 1982.

Number in Unit - 44      38.95 FTE (based on 7 hour day)

Types of positions:

- Teachers
- Counselors
- Program Advisors

Unit Chairperson: Shirley Alexe

Past Negotiators: Tom Allen - LAEFT Teacher; June Fieger - AFT Representative

#### Lansing Association of Educational Secretaries

LAES - Independent.

Negotiated first contract in 1966 (April 18, 1966, first session)

1st Agreement	July 1, 1966	-	June 30, 1967
2nd Agreement	July 1, 1967	-	June 30, 1968
3rd Agreement	July 1, 1968	-	June 30, 1970
4th Agreement	July 1, 1970	-	June 30, 1972
5th Agreement	July 1, 1972	-	June 30, 1974
6th Agreement	July 1, 1974	-	June 30, 1977
7th Agreement	May 5, 1978	-	June 30, 1979
Salary retroactive to July 1, 1977			
8th Agreement	April 12, 1980	-	June 30, 1982
Salary retroactive to July 1, 1979			

#### 1977 Bargaining History

Bargaining began on May 3, 1977. Harold Schmidt was the spokesperson for the Secretaries. After twenty bargaining sessions, the Board Team called in a mediator. There were four sessions with the mediator before the parties went to fact-finding. Fact-finding hearings were held on January 24 and January 25, 1978. The fact-finding report was issued in April and the parties reached Agreement on April 19, 1978.

**1979 Bargaining History**

Bargaining began on May 22, 1979. Harold Schmidt was the spokesperson for the Secretaries. After eleven bargaining sessions, the Board Team called in a mediator. Three sessions were held with the mediator before the parties petitioned for fact-finding. Fact-finding hearings were held on December 7, 9 and December 28, 1979. The fact-finding report was issued on March 1, 1980. Thereafter the parties had six more negotiation sessions before Agreement was reached on April 12, 1980. Additional problems developed after tentative Agreement and three more meetings followed.

Number in Unit - 216          210.51 FTE

Unit Chairperson: Vicki Denning  
Vice Chairperson: Shirley Rodgers  
Past Negotiator: Harold Schmidt - Consultant

## THE INSTRUCTIONAL COUNCIL

During the negotiations that led to the first negotiated contract between the Lansing School District and the Lansing Schools Education Association in 1966, the idea of a curriculum council was discussed but did not become part of the agreement. However, through the cooperative efforts of the LSEA and the school district and under the leadership of Mr. Russell Gilson, Director of Curriculum and Mr. Jerry Jensen, Executive Secretary of the LSEA, a curriculum council was organized and held its first session on September 20, 1967.

The original curriculum council was composed of 29 members: 12 teachers appointed by the LSEA, 12 administrators appointed by the superintendent, and 3 parents nominated by the PTA Council and appointed by the superintendent, and 2 students appointed by the Junior Board of Education. Parents and students could present ideas and discuss but only teachers and administrators could vote.

The following statement of purpose was accepted at the first meeting: "The curriculum council will be involved with anything that is new to the curriculum, recommendations of various steering committees, textbook recommendations, etc. Those recommendations that are approved by the council will be passed on to the superintendent for transmittal to the Board of Education for action.

"In addition to acting on recommendations of the steering committees, the council will also review ideas that come to it from individual teachers, administrators, students or parents."

It was agreed that meetings would be chaired alternately by the teacher cochairperson and the administration cochairperson. Robert Chamberlain and John Fouts were the first cochairpersons. David Schulert, Director of Curriculum, was named Executive Secretary; as such he was responsible for agendas, minutes and organizational details of the council.

During its first year, the council was involved in making recommendations concerning:

- Middle school and educational park concepts;
- The Academic Interest Center;
- The development of guidelines for textbook studies;
- Establishment of a number of new steering committees;
- Foreign language programs;
- Counselors proposals;
- Variable scheduling concept.

During the second year of operation, there was a controversy about the vote for parents and students. The council recommended that the parents and students each have a vote; however the negotiating teams could not agree, so the whole matter of parent student vote remained in limbo for most of the year. In the 1969 contract, parents were given the right to vote, but students were not, so students were dropped from the council. After a year, students were placed back on the council with the right to vote.



Through the years the Instructional Council has served as a recommending body for instructional and curricular concerns and as a forum to assure that curricular concerns receive as wide a discussion and understanding as possible.

From the establishment of the council in 1967 until he was appointed superintendent in 1982, Dr. Robert Chamberlain served as administrative cochairperson. In 1982 Dr. Gary Wegenke became cochairperson. Teacher cochairpersons through the years were:

1967-1969	John Fouts
1969-1970	Evonne Putnam
1970-1972	David Angus
1972-1973	Ronald Gibbs
1973-1975	Barbara Ataman
1975-1977	David Angus
1977-1979	Lance Schade
1979-1980	Betty Brown
1980-1981	Steve Hecker
1981-1982	David Atherton
1982-1983	Stuart Wilson

Dr. David Schulert served as Executive Secretary from the beginning of the council until he retired in 1979. At that time Dr. William Helder became Executive Secretary.

## TITLE IX

The Title IX law passed by Congress in 1972 says:

"No person...shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance..."

Implementation by local school districts was mandated by 1978.

1. Appoint Title IX Coordinator
2. Adapt and Publish Grievance Procedure
  - a. Students
  - b. Employees
3. Provide Notice of Nondiscrimination Policy
  - a. Local newspaper
  - b. District sponsored/affiliated publications
  - c. Written communication
  - d. Bulletin, curriculum guides, employment forms
4. Apprise Recruiters and Referral Sources of Policy and Ensure Adherence
5. Conduct An Evaluation of District Policies and Practices
6. Develop and Implement Action Plan to Remedy Discrimination
7. Ensure Appraisal Material and Counseling Are Nondiscriminatory
8. Deny Significant Assistance to Others that Discriminate
9. Give Assurance of Compliance as Condition of Federal Assistance
10. Collect and Maintain Data by Sex of proposed Consolidated Procedures

To comply with this law the Lansing School District responded in two ways:

1. Initiated steps to comply with all ten steps and completed the required compliance review of our district in all educational areas. This review was organized under the following headings: Treatment of Students, Adult Education YPED (Pregnant Youth), Physical Education, Extracurricular Activities, Vocational Education and Employment, and provided the needs assessment data for subsequent proposals/grants to the Federal Civil Rights Office.
2. Requested assistance through the Title IV Civil Rights Act of 1964. We were granted a modest amount of \$68,000 to begin eliminating sex discrimination.

The grants from the Federal Civil Rights Office were competitively based and the district received approximately \$65,000 annually for five consecutive years (1975-1980) to fund a Title IX Coordinator position. During this time the needs assessment data included vocational education, physical education, extracurricular activities (athletics, intramurals, band, yearbook et al) employment and elementary education areas as those where a concentrated effort was made to lessen sex bias and discrimination.

Needs assessment data included in these grants also was taken from two other sources: Chicago Office for Civil Rights, Region V Review and the PEER Project Review (Project on Equal Education Rights). In each of these reviews,

information was gathered that specific segments of our population was demonstrating sex bias and in some cases sex discriminating behavior. For example, some of the language in our materials used only "he" to refer to an entire group; it was found we were posting want ads from local newspapers which specifically stated a request for a male or female; and many of our classes were still sex segregated in physical education and vocational education.

Of the areas included in each funded grant, vocational education remains as an example of the strongest sex bias in our educational setting. Some classes remain sex segregated; however there are affirmative action activities currently in place to assist with this problem.

Physical Education became coed in each secondary school, sometimes with a "whisper" and sometimes with a "bang." The law provided for ability grouping in the area, therefore the possibility of classes based on ability and segregated by sex. To date, classes in physical education are posted and students make a choice. It is on this basis that physical education classes have become coed.

Athletics was separated from the entire interscholastic area and a format for equity was developed. This took the form of nine sports for girls and nine sports for boys. Most are like-sports: tennis, track, cross country, swimming, basketball, golf. The exceptions are football, wrestling and baseball for boys; volleyball, softball, gymnastics were instituted for girls.

The elementary education goal was, and continues to be, to cause awareness of the results of sex bias at the younger age levels. Workshops have been prepared and delivered to approximately half of our elementary schools.

The area of employment has been somewhat of a mute issue. The case law falls on either side of the Title IX law in that some have found for employees who file sex discrimination charges based on Title IX and some have found that Title IX was not intended to insure equity based on sex of employee, rather that students are to be the recipients of these benefits.

There has been only one formal Title IX complaint brought before the Lansing School Board. A female coach of softball and basketball stated that (1) there was no assistant coach for softball as there was for baseball; (2) the coaches' salary for basketball for each of the teams was at a different level. The resolve was to deny the grievance under Title IX; however an assistant coach was hired and during the following contractual negotiations, the percentages for basketball coaches were equalized.

JoAnn Burns continues to be the Title IX Coordinator. While on the federal grant her responsibilities were solely for implementing affirmative action activities in response to sex bias and discrimination. Since the federal grant monies are no longer available to local districts, the position has been maintained by the block grant funds but her responsibilities have been increased to include other areas. It is to the credit of the district that the position of Title IX Coordinator is currently in place.



## RESPONSIBLE BUILDING AUTONOMY

The concept of "Responsible Building Autonomy" was introduced to the Lansing schools in 1971 by Superintendent Dr. I. Carl Candoli. The central idea of this concept is that decisions relating to the operation of individual schools should be made as close to the pupils as possible, that is at the building level.

Until 1976, curriculum and budget decisions were made at the central office level and disseminated to the buildings. With the shift to "Responsible Building Autonomy," each building was given its own budget and each building staff was allowed to determine the materials and methods that would be used in reaching the educational goals of the district. In the past, textbooks and other instructional materials were selected and purchased on a district-wide basis. With the advent of Building Autonomy, each building staff determined the courses or programs to be provided and purchased supplies and instructional materials within their allocated budget. To accommodate this new budget approach, the Finance Office developed a new budget procedure expanding budget accounts from 700 accounts to 11,000 accounts.

Before the implementation of Building Autonomy, district-wide steering committees in each curriculum area studied their curriculum areas and made recommendations to the Instructional Division and to the Curriculum Office. These recommendations were reviewed by these offices and by the appropriate group of principals. If the recommendation concerned textbooks, it was also taken to the Board of Education. Approved recommendations became the practice for the whole district and were implemented in all schools. With the implementation of Building Autonomy, steering committees still met to study their respective curriculum areas; however the recommendations of these committees went to the Instructional Council and to the building staffs as suggestions and the decisions for implementing the suggestions were left to the building staffs.

In 1979, after eight years of experience with Building Autonomy, Superintendent Dr. Matthew Prophet reviewed the district position as follows:

There are areas within the overall operating structure of the school district wherein some clarification should promote an improved understanding of Responsible Autonomy as it is intended to operate in the current school environment, with such clarification being based on the lessons we have learned over the past several years. These areas are:

1. Curriculum - While we will continue to promote and encourage a decentralized approach and development of criterion reference curricula at the building level so as to better meet the needs of students, there does exist a great need for us to develop additionally expected district-wide instructional outcomes.
2. Personnel - Certain demands of the current overall educational context, particularly those imposed by declining enrollment, necessitate the continuation of central staff monitoring and limited intervention into the process of assigning staff to

buildings. Such intervention however will occur only when two or more building cannot agree between themselves on the exchanging of assigned staff or when the collective actions, taken by buildings independently, result in either "overstaffing" or some other condition of unjustified staffing inefficiencies. This posture incidently does not constitute a substantive change from past practices.

3. Fiscal Affairs - Generally, budgeting and other fiscal processes will operate as in the past, except that increased emphasis will be placed on monitoring building plans for the usage of carryover funds to ensure timely expenditure consistent with building needs.
4. Planning - The planning model that we have used in the past will continue. However, minor changes may possible be made, only to refine the process, not to change it. Our practice of analyzing short, medium and long-range plans from buildings, and using their consolidated input for the formulation of district goals and/or objectives has proved effective and will remain an ongoing process.

As of 1982, adjustments were still being made in an effort to be responsive to the needs of students in individual buildings but at the same time meet the district goals and assure that building staffs are responsive to district-wide guidelines.





DEMOGRAPHICS



## ENROLLMENTS

As you will note from the following table of enrollment figures 1966-1982, enrollment figures increased from 1966 to 1971 but there has been a decline since 1971-72. This has been typical of all the nation's schools. Many reasons have been given for the decline in the birth rate.

Lansing can be justly proud of our increase in Continuing Education from 51 people in 1966 to the present 2,550 in 1982-83. More people are seeing the need for further education, high school completion, and enrichment classes. An educational program is being taught at Ingham County Jail to prepare students for GED testing.

## ENROLLMENT 1966-1982

YEAR	K-6	7-9	10-12	OTHER*	K-12 TOTAL	CONTINUING EDUCATION
1966-67	18,970	6,758	5,993	0	31,721	51
1967-68	18,882	6,965	6,271	0	32,118	60
1968-69	18,965	7,174	6,011	0	32,150	272
1969-70	19,149	7,336	6,216	0	32,701	467
1970-71	18,989	7,286	6,318	55	32,648	750
1971-72	18,808	7,454	6,632	86	32,980	980
1972-73	18,145	7,204	6,729	138	32,216	1,056
1973-74	17,414	6,967	6,506	138	31,025	1,180
1974-75	17,019	6,907	6,301	179	30,406	1,503
1975-76	16,867	6,877	6,244	539	30,527	1,913
1976-77	16,335	6,846	6,255	552	29,988	1,584
1977-78	15,676	6,508	6,170	516	28,870	1,805
1978-79	14,992	6,179	5,964	456	27,591	1,685
1979-80	14,259	5,857	5,792	431	26,339	1,942
1980-81	13,732	5,757	5,465	409	25,363	2,089
1981-82	12,962	5,669	5,203	372	24,206	2,279
1982-83	12,608	5,693	5,130	396	23,827	2,550

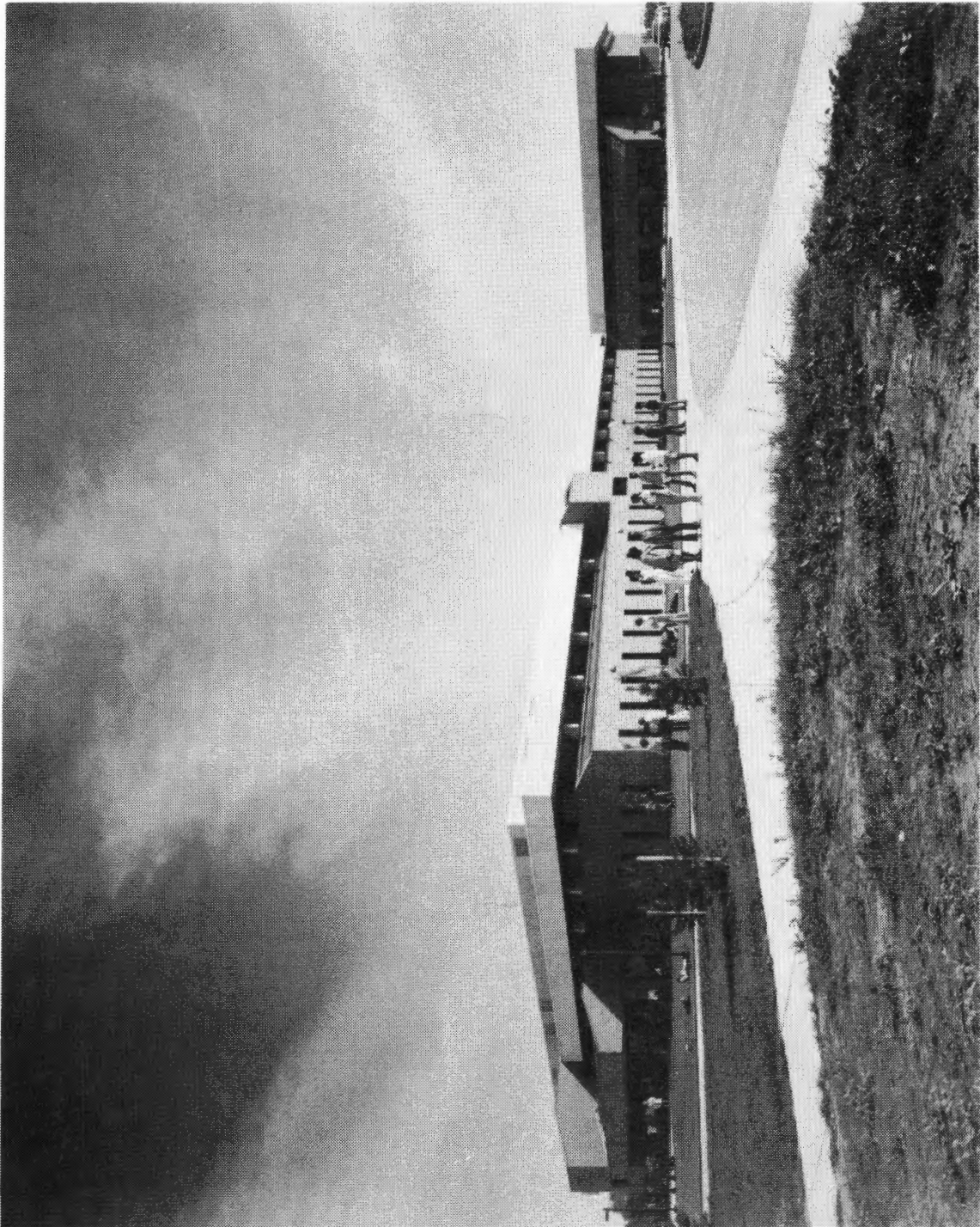
\*Alternative programs, Beekman, etc.



## BUILDINGS OPENED

Buildings Opened 1966-1982

Beekman Center . . . . .	1968
Wexford . . . . .	1968
Woodcreek . . . . .	1968
Gardner . . . . .	1969
Hill . . . . .	1971
Riddle . . . . .	1976
North . . . . .	1976



HARRY W. HILL HIGH SCHOOL



## FEWER PUPILS/SURPLUS SPACE

After a quarter of a century of rapid and sometimes spectacular growth, the Lansing School District is finding itself faced with shrinking enrollments. The problems have changed from what to do about overcrowding and temporary facilities, to what to do about empty classrooms. The headaches of new construction have been replaced with the difficulties of selling old school houses.

Several Citizens' Advisory Committees studied the Fiscal Needs of the Lansing School District and then recommended that the most feasible method of containing costs would be to consolidate students and programs which then would create empty classrooms and even buildings. During their deliberations a set of criteria was formulated regarding selection of facilities to be vacated. That set of criteria included: age of facility, barrier free renovation costs, capacity, energy consumption, geographic location, land use changes, population trends, racial balance, and utility costs. These criteria were used to evaluate several schools within a specific geographic area of the district. Further discussion and study resulted in recommendations to close several buildings over a span of years.

The question of what to do with the extra space was answered by several different groups. One answer was to use the space as community centers while other answers included such statements as: sell, relocate non-profit groups into the space, and/or sign the deed over to other governmental agencies. Some of the limitations to providing space to non-profit groups included the financial aspects of maintaining and operating the facilities. The downturn of the economy did impact the disposition of vacated facilities.



## BUILDINGS CLOSED

Buildings Closed 1966-1982

Community . . . . .	1967
Christianity . . . . .	1968
Lincoln . . . . .	1969
West Junior . . . . .	1969
Hurd . . . . .	1970
Kalamazoo . . . . .	1970
Cedar . . . . .	1974
Forest Road . . . . .	1976
Michigan Avenue . . . . .	1976
Barnes . . . . .	1979
Foster . . . . .	1979
Horsebrook . . . . .	1979
Maple Hill . . . . .	1979
Walter French . . . . .	1981
Valley Farms . . . . .	1981



FOSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL